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Will H. Tracy Jr.

1907

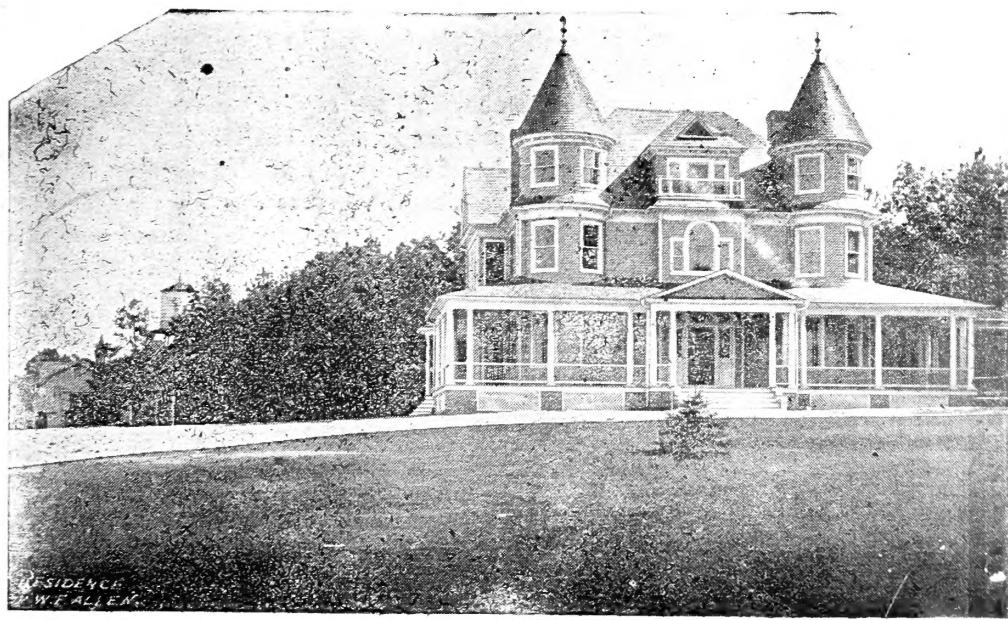


ALLEN'S CATALOGUE

OF CHOICE **STRAWBERRY PLANTS** MY SPECIALTY

Also Dewberry, Blackberry, Raspberry, Gooseberry,
Currant and Vegetable Plants, Grape Vines, Etc.

SEEDS FULL LINE OF
BEST QUALITY



Nineteen Hundred and Seven.



NOTHER YEAR has passed, and now, for the twenty-second time, I am asking for your patronage. Twenty-two years ago, then a boy of 18 years, I sent out my first price list, a small four page folder. This brought a few orders amounting to perhaps three or four hundred dollars. The next year this was doubled. I sent out only good plants and full count. This pleased my customers, they told their friends, who also became customers, and through liberal and careful advertising, other new customers in other sections where I had not sold plants before were added, and finally, their friends, and in this way customers have been added from year to year until the word ALLEN has become a household word with nearly every strawberry grower on the North American Continent.

In Strawberry Plants and Dewberry Tips, I LEAD the world. Ask the strawberry growers of your acquaintance if it isn't so. This has been made possible only by serving my customers with the best, and treating them as my friends, which they are, and they nearly always come back when in need of anything in my line. Moreover, my customers tell their friends that by dealing with ALLEN they will get a SQUARE DEAL. I know that hundreds of them have done this and I appreciate it very much. The best is none too good for my customers, who are my friends. Will you not become one of them? If you believe the plants you plant cut any figure in the results, if you think the best is the cheapest in the end, and if you want to be sure of getting the variety you buy, in the condition to make the most for yourself, I ask you to investigate the plants I grow.

I don't claim to sell you plants cheaper than anybody else. I am not competing with the man whose stock has nothing but cheapness to recommend it, and it is not to your interest to buy that kind. My claim is that I am producing the best, strongest, most vigorous and most prolific plants that can be grown in a good favored strawberry climate, and that I am selling them at a reasonable price.

Yours faithfully,

W. F. ALLEN,  Salisbury, Maryland.

IMPORTANT

ORDERS should be sent in just as early as possible—it is better for you as well as the nurseryman.

TIME OF SHIPMENT—from the time you receive this catalogue to May 1st. Our heaviest shipments are made in March and first half of April.

GUARANTEE.—I guarantee plants ordered by mail or express to reach customers in good condition when promptly taken from express office and opened at once.

AT PURCHASER'S RISK.—Plants ordered to be shipped by freight after March 20th will be at purchaser's risk. Express is always safest.

TRUE TO NAME.—While I use every precaution to have all stock true to name, and am sure that I am as successful in doing this as any one in the business, I will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented.

PACKING.—I make no charge for boxing or packing at rates quoted in this catalogue. Everything is delivered f. o. b. trains at rates named. We do not charge one price for the plants and then extortation on our customers by charging them a big price on old boxes and barrels. In buying plants I have had very satisfactory prices quoted, and when the bill came there was quite a nice little profit charged up for packing boxes, etc. When we go to our grocer and buy a barrel of flour for \$5.00 we do not

expect to pay an additional 25 cents for the barrel, and if we buy two pounds of sugar for 10 cents we do not expect to pay two cents more for wrapping it up, and if such charges were made we would not go back to that grocer. Not so much that we would care for the amount of two cents for wrapping the sugar or the twenty-five cents for the barrel, but we would not stand for the principle of paying the price quoted for an article and then having a lot of additional extra charges tacked on, and why should we? The principle is the same when we are charged for the package in which our plants are packed. Our price includes the packing and the package.

TWENTY-FIVE'S.—All plants are tied twenty-five in a bundle.

PAYMENT.—Invariably cash in advance.

REMIT by Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft. Postage stamps for fractional part of a dollar accepted; 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 15 cents preferred. Foreign customers will please send Money Order on Salisbury, Md.

DO YOU KNOW of two or three persons who buy plants and seeds and want the best of everything? If so, they are the people that I should like very much to get acquainted with. Their names and address on a postal or enclosed with your order addressed to W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., would serve as an introduction. Will you attend to it? Now please don't forget.

Three Hundred Dollars For Three Dozen Strawberry Plants

I will give a new \$100.00 bank note to any man, woman or child who will send me 12 plants of any new unintroduced variety of strawberries, named or unnamed, that is as early as VIRGINIA and superior to it in productiveness, size, firmness and vigor of plant, or for any variety that equals the Virginia in the above named qualities and is a single day earlier.

AN ADDITIONAL OFFER

I will give a new \$100.00 bank note to any person sending me 12 plants of any new unintroduced variety of strawberries, named or unnamed, that is as late as the CHESAPEAKE and superior to it in productiveness, quality, size and color of fruit, healthfulness and vigor of plant, or for any variety equaling the Chesapeake in these respects and is later in ripening.

STILL ANOTHER OFFER

I will give a new \$100.00 bank note to any person sending me 12 plants of any new unintroduced variety of strawberries, named or unnamed, that is superior to the GOOD LUCK, all merits considered.

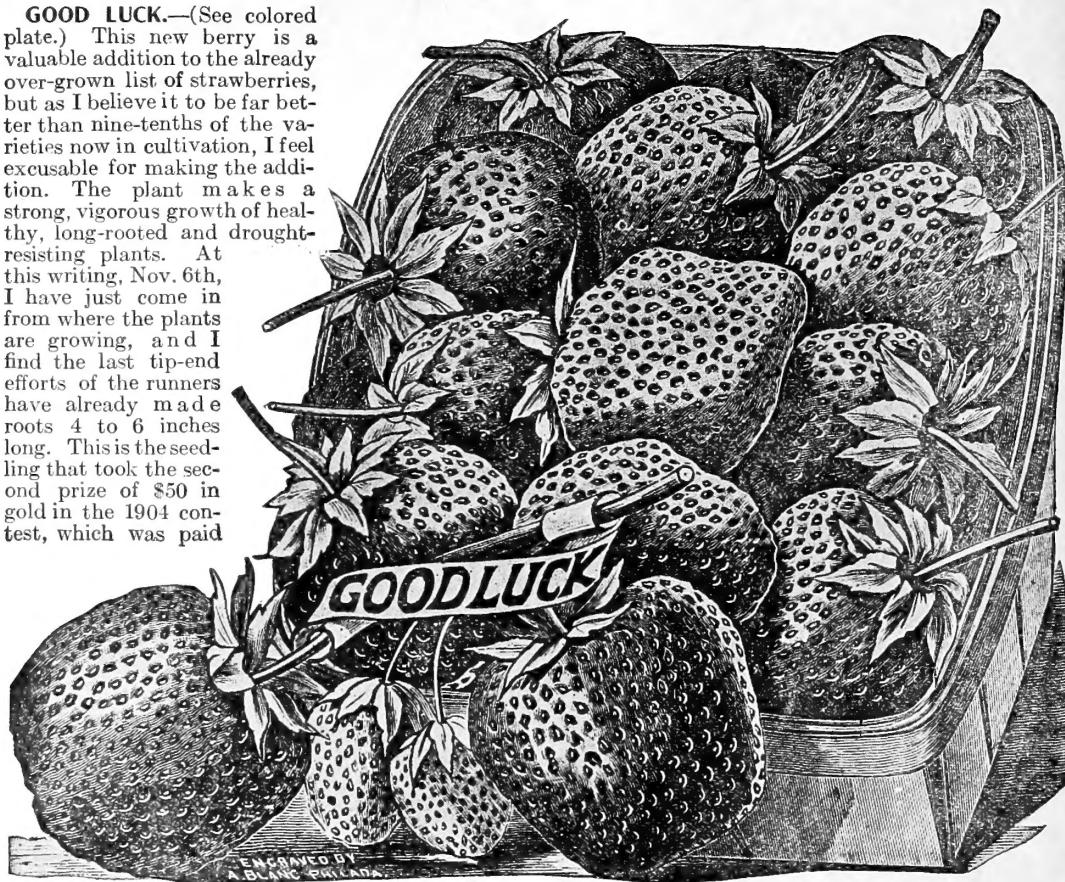
THE CONDITIONS

Any person can compete for either or all three of the prizes, but can compete for only one of the prizes with the same variety. When sending the plants be sure to write your name and address plainly on the outside of the package, so that I may be sure who it is from. State on postal which prize or prizes you wish to compete for. Make all correspondence short and write plainly. All plants sent will be given the same show and positively no par-

tiality will be shown, either in location given plants or in the awarding of prizes. The prizes will be awarded and paid after fruiting in June, 1908, and all plants not capturing a prize will be destroyed absolutely unless I have instructions in writing to the contrary from the sender. All plants should be sent as early as possible after March 1st, by mail or express, prepaid and packed in moss. Send 12 good plants of each variety entered and no more.

ADDRESS PLAINLY, W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.

GOOD LUCK.—(See colored plate.) This new berry is a valuable addition to the already over-grown list of strawberries, but as I believe it to be far better than nine-tenths of the varieties now in cultivation, I feel excusable for making the addition. The plant makes a strong, vigorous growth of healthy, long-rooted and drought-resisting plants. At this writing, Nov. 6th, I have just come in from where the plants are growing, and I find the last tip-end efforts of the runners have already made roots 4 to 6 inches long. This is the seedling that took the second prize of \$50 in gold in the 1904 contest, which was paid



to Elwood Pedrick, of New Jersey. (See 1906 catalogue, page 25.) Here is what Mr. Pedrick says of this new berry after receiving the prize money:

Cumberland Co., N. J., Oct. 30, 1905.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md. Dear Sir—I received your premium of fifty dollars (\$50.00) in gold, and I send you my sincere thanks for same, hoping you great success with the berry.

In your letter you asked if I had more growing. I have not, I was breaking up some new ground and found them growing there, and having heard you were a great berry fancier, thought I would send to you, as you could propagate them better than I could. Please send me the name you gave them. Yours truly, Elwood Pedrick, N. J.

The fruit of this new berry, as compared with Gandy, is equally as large, more productive, and two or three days earlier; in shape it is conical to broad conical or wedge-shaped, with uniformly smooth, even surface, never seamed or ridged; color dark, glossy cardinal, making a great show both on the vines and in the package after being gathered. It ripens all over at once, with no green tips.

The above illustration was made from a photograph and is an excellent illustration of the berry. The Good Luck has a perfect blossom and makes plants freely. The stock of plants for this season is necessarily limited, but I have put the price very reasonable for a new variety of such excellent qualities, and I expect the entire stock will be sold out before the season is over. Orders will be filled in rotation; plants will be reserved, if paid for, until you wish them shipped. My word for it, this is a winner. Don't fail to get in on the ground floor.

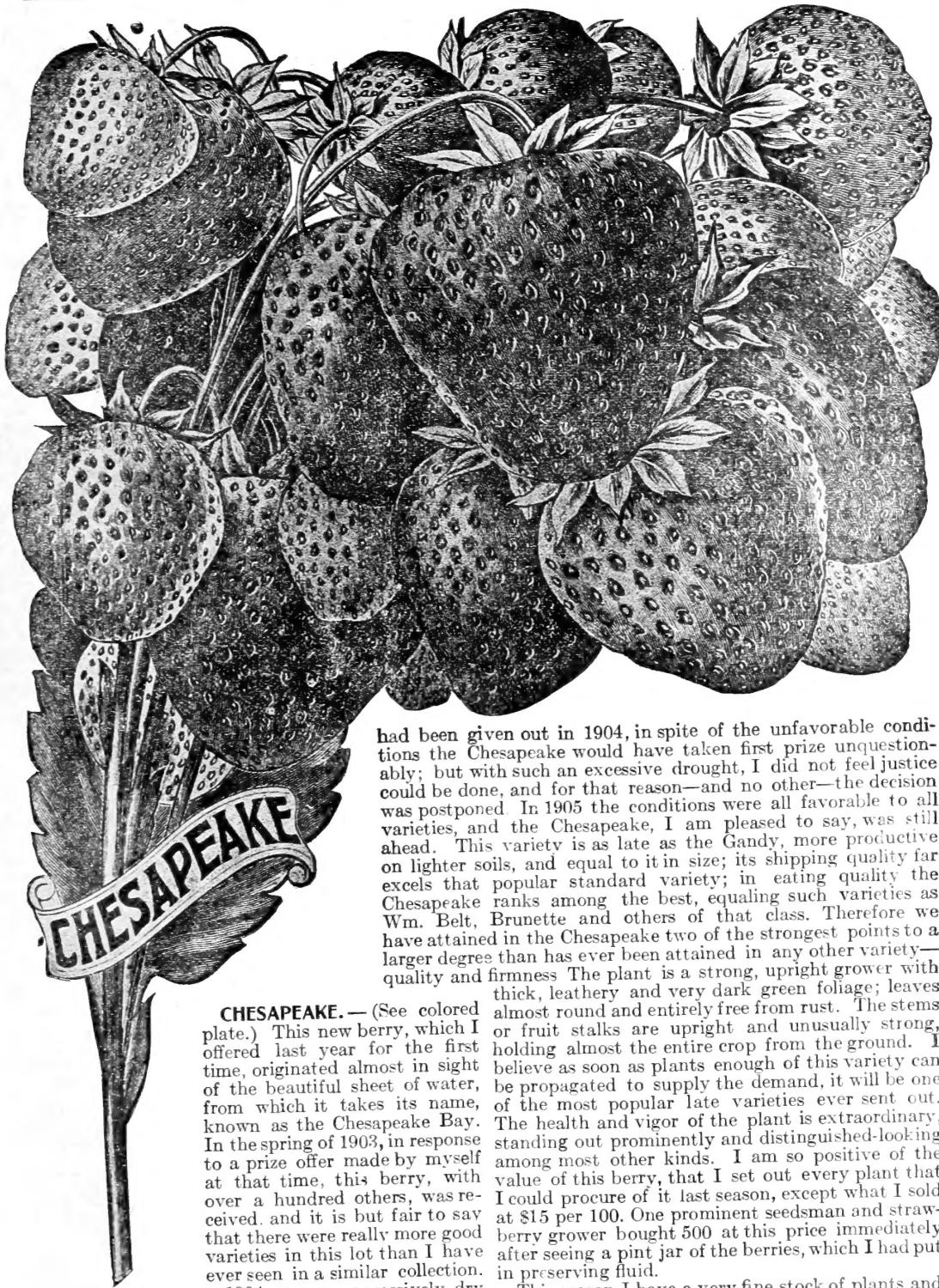
ARNOUT.—This new variety originated with J. L. Arnout, of the Keystone State, and there seems to be a mistaken idea abroad that this is the same berry sent out a number of years ago as Arnout's

Improved Parker Earle. This, however, is entirely erroneous. Mr. Arnout says that no plants of this variety were sent out until the spring of 1905, and in no case would he sell plants in his own county, as he grows berries for market and knows when he has a winner. The Arnout has a perfect blossom, large, heavy, thick, dark, glossy foliage, sending its leaf stems well up, thus protecting the fruit; it is very free to make plants, which are always large and healthy. The berries are a bright red, solid texture and of a most delicious flavor. The size is large, ripens all over evenly, with no hard core or green tips; it is very productive and a good shipper. Mr. Arnout claims that it does not send fruit stems above the foliage while in blossom, and that he has never had it injured by late frosts. He classes it ahead of Hayerland, Bubach, Brandywine and Wm. Belt, and says it does not require the soil as rich as these varieties.

Mr. Arnout is very enthusiastic over his new berry, and says he has picked many specimens that measured $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. He claims it to be very hardy, and offers \$100 for one dozen plants of any variety that will excel the Arnout in the following qualities: size, productiveness, flavor, color, quality of fruit, uniform size, healthfulness of plant, and vigor. The plants I bought of him were all-around good plants, and although I have not yet fruited them, they look very promising.

Polk Co., Wis., May 27, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md. Dear Sir—The plants you sent me carried in fine condition. It was only one week from the day the order was sent until the plants were in the ground. Thanking you for good plants and prompt shipment, Ernest Tewksbury.

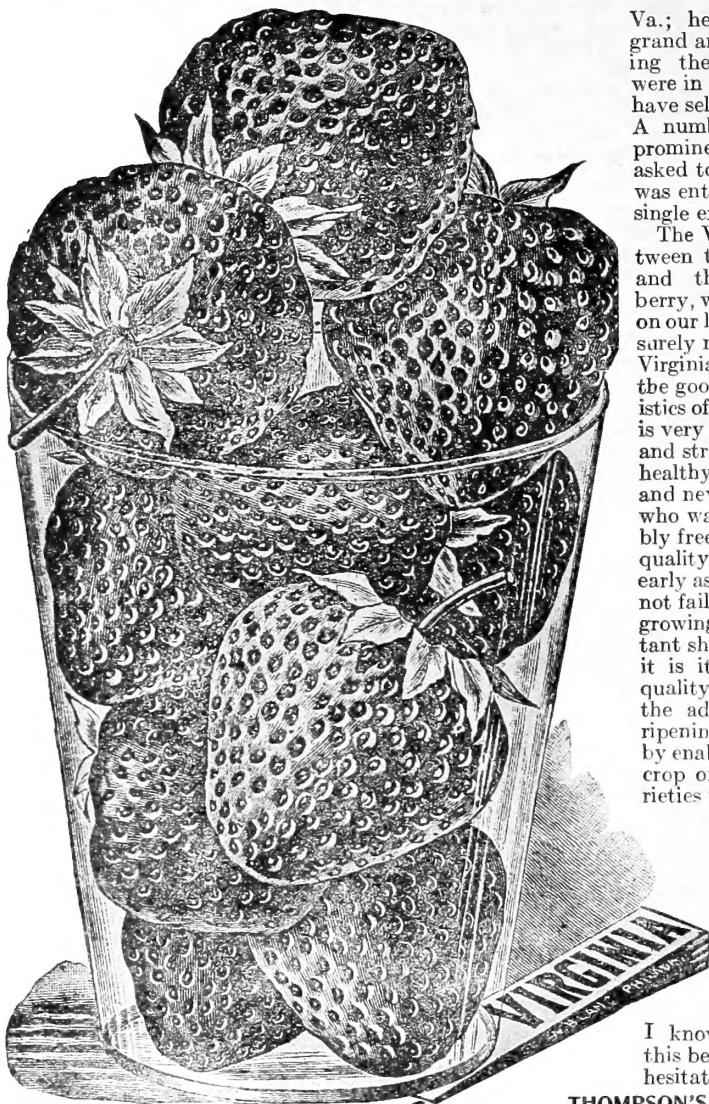


had been given out in 1904, in spite of the unfavorable conditions the Chesapeake would have taken first prize unquestionably; but with such an excessive drought, I did not feel justice could be done, and for that reason—and no other—the decision was postponed. In 1905 the conditions were all favorable to all varieties, and the Chesapeake, I am pleased to say, was still ahead. This variety is as late as the Gandy, more productive on lighter soils, and equal to it in size; its shipping quality far excels that popular standard variety; in eating quality the Chesapeake ranks among the best, equaling such varieties as Wm. Belt, Brunette and others of that class. Therefore we have attained in the Chesapeake two of the strongest points to a larger degree than has ever been attained in any other variety—quality and firmness. The plant is a strong, upright grower with thick, leathery and very dark green foliage; leaves almost round and entirely free from rust. The stems or fruit stalks are upright and unusually strong, holding almost the entire crop from the ground. I believe as soon as plants enough of this variety can be propagated to supply the demand, it will be one of the most popular late varieties ever sent out. The health and vigor of the plant is extraordinary, standing out prominently and distinguished-looking among most other kinds. I am so positive of the value of this berry, that I set out every plant that I could procure of it last season, except what I sold at \$15 per 100. One prominent seedsman and strawberry grower bought 500 at this price immediately after seeing a pint jar of the berries, which I had put in preserving fluid.

CHESAPEAKE.—(See colored plate.) This new berry, which I offered last year for the first time, originated almost in sight of the beautiful sheet of water, from which it takes its name, known as the Chesapeake Bay. In the spring of 1903, in response to a prize offer made by myself at that time, this berry, with over a hundred others, was received, and it is but fair to say that there were really more good varieties in this lot than I have ever seen in a similar collection.

1904 was an excessively dry season; green berries half grown were dried up on the vines. One party from near Baltimore came to my place to look at the different varieties, and to test the matter we struck a match in the row and it burned for several feet. In the face of such conditions as this, it was impossible to make a just and fair distribution of the prizes, and the same had to be postponed until the fruiting season of 1905. I will say, however, that if the prizes

This season I have a very fine stock of plants and hope to have enough to go around, even at the very low price of \$10 per 1000, which will enable every grower to get a good supply. You should get a good supply of the CHESAPEAKE at once, or you will be sure to regret it when you see them growing in your neighbor's garden or berry field. The illustration was drawn from the berries themselves and is an excellent likeness. To be fully appreciated, CHESAPEAKE must be seen in reality as nature made it.



VIRGINIA.—(See colored plate.) 12,000 quarts per acre is the record made by the Virginia strawberry at its home in Accomack county Va., the past season. In point of earliness it was only two or three days later than Excelsior with the originator, and with me it ripened same time as Excelsior, growing side by side. As above stated, the Virginia is very productive and of a uniformly large size for an early berry. In the Philadelphia market the past season the Virginia sold for twice as much as other extra early varieties. It is firm enough to make a good shipping berry, and, being uniformly large for an early berry and a bright glossy red color, it can be depended upon to bring top-notch prices; indeed, I believe it to be the best early berry on the market today, and were I going to plant a large or small patch of early berries, I should plant every one Virginia, except just enough of some perfect flowering variety to pollenate it. An' right here I want to make a correction. Last season, through an error, the Virginia was listed as a perfect blossom, when it is a pistillate or nearly so. The catalogues were nearly all mailed when the error was discovered.

This berry won the \$100 prize contest in 1905, over more than a hundred competitors. The prize went to Mr. Thos. J. Custis, of Accomack county

Va.; hence its name, in honor of that grand and historic State. Notwithstanding the large number of varieties that were in this contest, any child could easily have selected the Virginia as the best one. A number of persons of more or less prominence who saw this trial plot were asked to give their opinion as to which one was entitled to the prize, and without a single exception they went to this variety.

The Virginia is said to be a cross between the great shipping berry, Hoffman, and the world-renowned, large, fancy berry, which is probably the oldest variety on our list today, the Sharpless. This is surely most excellent parentage, and the Virginia in a very large degree combines the good qualities and valuable characteristics of both. The foliage, while distinct, is very similar to the former, but is larger and stronger. The plant makes a strong, healthy growth, with plenty of runners, and never shows a spot of rust. Those who want an early berry that is remarkably free from disease, good size and good quality, ripening almost, if not quite, as early as the earliest varieties grown, should not fail to give this berry a trial, whether growing for home use, near market or distant shipment. As compared with Climax it is its equal in size and productiveness, quality and healthful vigor of plants, with the added advantage of being earlier and ripening its crop in a shorter season, thereby enabling the grower to get his entire crop off before the glut of mid-season varieties invades the markets.

My contract with Mr. Custis, the originator, is to the effect that no plants will be disposed of to anybody except myself for two years, and this season I have an excellent stock of my own growing. Enough that I am enabled to offer this, the best of all early varieties, for the low price of \$6 per 1000, or \$25 for 5,000.

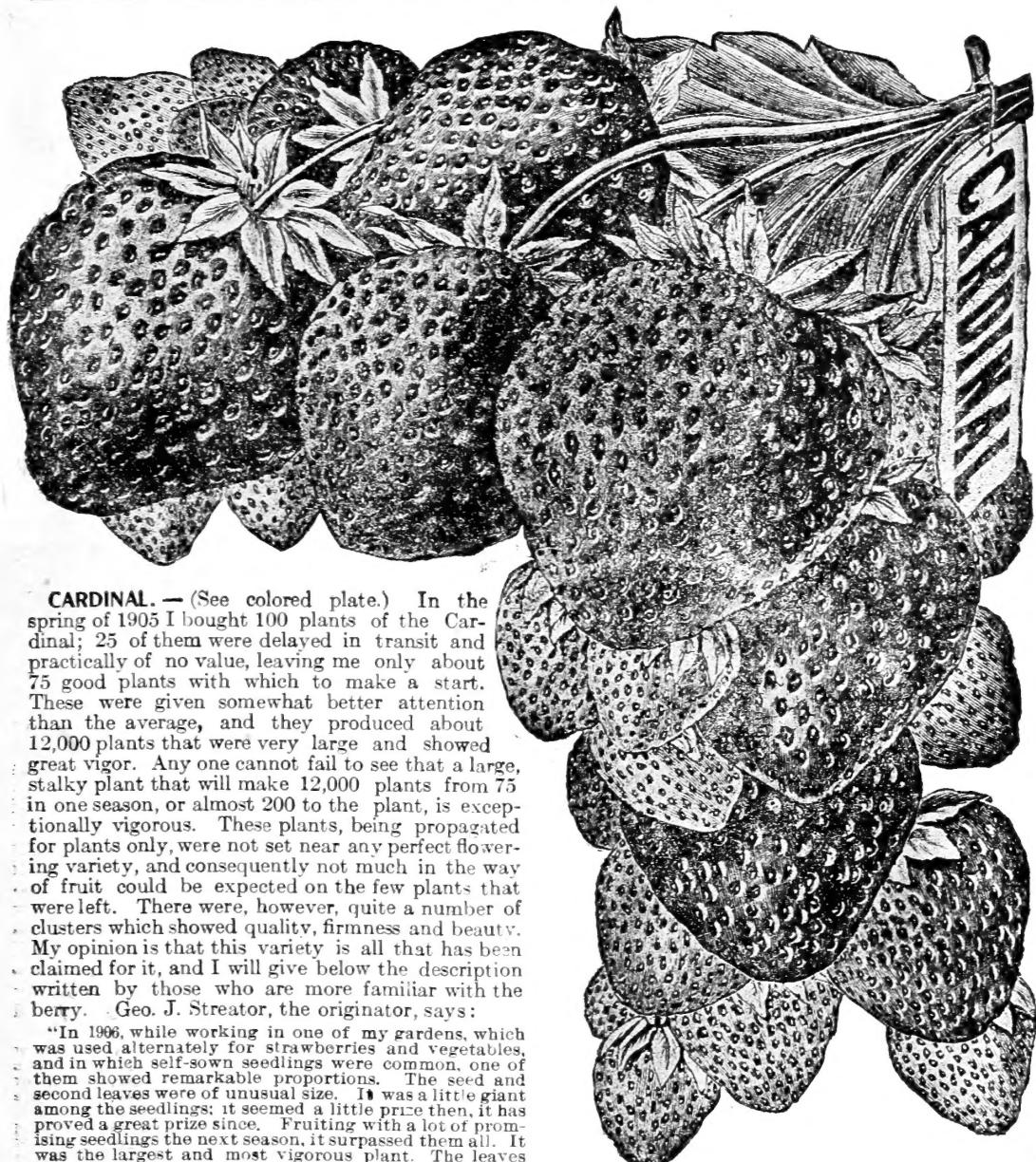
I know from personal experience that this berry is all right, and you need not hesitate to invest your money in it.

THOMPSON'S No. 2.—Has made a very vigorous growth here, with healthy, dark green foliage. The originator, Mark T. Thomas, makes the following claims for this berry: "Large size, beautiful color, having the appearance of being varnished; large double cap like the Gandy; immensely productive, the ground being literally covered; owing to the enormous crop of berries, its season is from four to five weeks. Very richest and best quality, best shipper, has very tough skin, not easily broken by handling. It retains its beautiful dark green foliage all through the season, not a spot of rust, and has a perfect blossom."

PAUL.—This variety has made a wonderful growth of large healthy plants. It makes enough runners to bed up nicely and the fruit is long, large and sometimes flattened. Color dark red both inside and out; the flesh is quite firm and good quality. I believe this is a variety that is going to give general satisfaction. The Ohio Experiment Station says: "A fine large berry that has many good qualities and worthy of a careful trial for home or market."



Every Testimonial in this Catalogue is new and genuine (no fakes in them) and they were all sent voluntarily, not one asked for.



CARDINAL.—(See colored plate.) In the spring of 1905 I bought 100 plants of the Cardinal; 25 of them were delayed in transit and practically of no value, leaving me only about 75 good plants with which to make a start. These were given somewhat better attention than the average, and they produced about 12,000 plants that were very large and showed great vigor. Any one cannot fail to see that a large, stalky plant that will make 12,000 plants from 75 in one season, or almost 200 to the plant, is exceptionally vigorous. These plants, being propagated for plants only, were not set near any perfect flowering variety, and consequently not much in the way of fruit could be expected on the few plants that were left. There were, however, quite a number of clusters which showed quality, firmness and beauty. My opinion is that this variety is all that has been claimed for it, and I will give below the description written by those who are more familiar with the berry. Geo. J. Streator, the originator, says:

"In 1906, while working in one of my gardens, which was used alternately for strawberries and vegetables, and in which self-sown seedlings were common, one of them showed remarkable proportions. The seed and second leaves were of unusual size. It was a little giant among the seedlings: it seemed a little prize then, it has proved a great prize since. Fruiting with lot of promising seedlings the next season, it surpassed them all. It was the largest and most vigorous plant. The leaves were large and healthy, making a superb lung system for a plant. A great truss of beautiful bright red berries pushed through the foliage on a stem of remarkable size; the firm, solid berries were of ideal shape, large and firm with quality of pronounced flavor. The plant matured them all. After fruiting the mother plant showed uncommon vitality in the large number of strong pink runners that made a great cluster of plants. Autumn set plants of these, in comparison with a score of the good old kinds and best new ones, showed great superiority. The superior size of the plant, the power to produce runners, the size of the fruit and its great productiveness makes it a giant among strawberries, and for a time was called Gigantic, but from its color it was afterwards called Cardinal."

Mr. Crawford, the noted strawberry grower of Ohio, speaks of it thus:

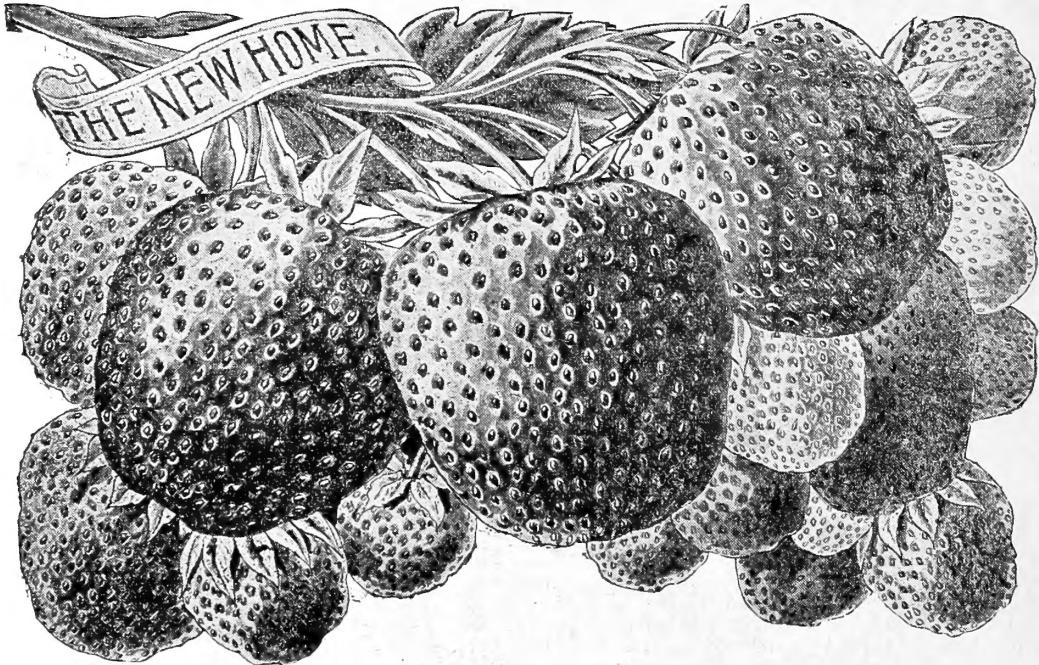
"After watching the Cardinal strawberry for three years, my candid opinion is that it is one of the most valuable varieties, and that it will become a favorite when better known. It fruited here this year in a matted row, and I think that every plant bloomed, and every bloom was followed by a berry. I consider the plant a model in every way, and the fruit possesses every desirable characteristic. Mr. Streator told us he thought he could cover an acre with 1,000 plants, and I believe it. It would do you good to see the plants that I planted in the spring. They have far surpassed any other variety on the place."

A. W. Clark, a noted grower of Providence, R. I., speaks of it as follows:

"The Cardinal produces the most beautiful clusters of berries I have ever seen, during 35 years that I have grown strawberries. They were shown in the window of one of my customers on a principal street in the city, where crowds of people halted to admire them. At our Rhode Island Exhibition, I was awarded for the Cardinal, first prize for best new variety, first prize for best quart, and the officers of the society were so much pleased with the Cardinal that they awarded me a Certificate of Merit for its large size, good flavor, productiveness, good color, and long bearing, it being the first time such a certificate had ever been given the strawberry by the society. My plants produced berries for three weeks and the foliage now stands up 12 to 15 inches high, fresh and green."

I could give numerous more testimonials and opinions, but, as the above is from first-class authority and my space is limited, I think these already given will be sufficient.

I might add that I have a very fine stock of plants, consisting of about 200,000, which will, no doubt, all be required to fill my orders this spring. The



variety has never been sold, to my knowledge, previous to this spring for less than \$4 or \$5 per 100. I am now offering them at \$5 per 1,000 and \$20 per 5,000.

NEW HOME.—This variety was introduced by me in the spring of 1905. I have been growing the variety for seven or eight years, and have grown it more largely than any other sort, because it paid me better. It is not a new and untried variety, but has been handled in large quantities. I have shipped it in carload lots to Boston market, where it invariably brought a cent or two more per quart than the Gandy and other fancy berries. In the summer of 1905, just as I was finishing up my Excelsior and started in with the New Home, I received the following letter, which speaks for itself. I will say that in 1905 I had a very large crop, almost all of which sold for 10 to 14 cents per quart:

CONANT & BEAN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Fruit and Produce
15 FANEUIL HALL MARKET
Boston, Mass.
M. S. BEAN
Salesman
Mr. W. F. Allen,
Salisbury, Md.
Dear Sir.—As wired, 74 crates of Excelsior sold at 7 cents a crate, of New Home at 14 cents, 2 crates of your father's at 10 cents. We are glad to see you get to shipping the new berry, as we think they will do well every day. They were a little green today, but no doubt this will be improved upon after a day or two. Our market is in good shape on good stock, and we think will continue so. We certainly hope we shall be able to show some good prices on your best stock.
Very truly yours.

Dict. B. H. E.

Boston, May 24, 1905.



Conant & Bean

A car of those berries
of good color would have
sold over 14¢ today. It would
have been a pleasure to
send such a wire on May 24.
Carloas K.

The description of the New Home is as follows: As late and as large as Gandy, fruit a bright red color that does not lose its lustre and turn dark after being picked a long time; uniformly large size,

and the best keeping and shipping berry grown, Hoffman not excepted; vigorous growth and, unlike Gandy, will produce a large crop on either high or low land. The fruit is so firm and the keeping quality so excellent, it does not require picking oftener than three times a week, when it will usually make 1,000 quarts or more per acre at a single picking during the height of the season. Pickers are always anxious to pick these berries, and I have had good pickers that would pick forty quarts of New Home berries in an hour; some say they can do better than that.

I have a fine stock of these plants this year, and have put the price as low as other standard varieties, and everybody can have a chance at it.

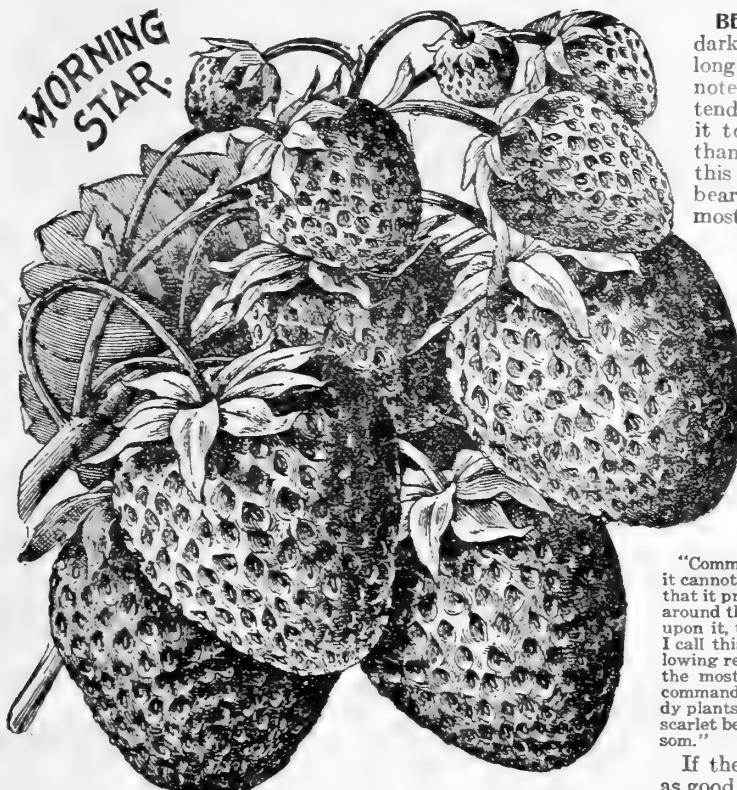
I was in Connecticut a few weeks ago, and one grower told me that it was an excellent berry with him, and brought two cents more with him than other fancy berries that he was growing.

CHELLIE.—This berry has been on the market now for several years, but for some reason I see little of it in the catalogues, possibly owing to the fact that it makes very large plants and but few of them. This variety cannot be grown profitably at the price usually charged for plants, but with me it is an excellent variety, and produces very fine berries, of good quantity that are extra fancy, large, rather pointed and very firm. This is just the kind to suit your customers who want something a little better than anybody else and are willing to pay for them. I think our customers who grow a few and want them very nice would do well to give this berry a trial.

BISMARCK.—This is a strong grower and very productive. It has a perfect blossom and resembles the Bubach very much in habit and growth. Too well known to need further description.

BOSTON PRIZE.—Very strong, healthy plants with wonderful root growth that prepares it to bear the heaviest crop of fruit. The berries are well formed and well colored.

BRUNETTE.—Originated by Granville Cowing of Indiana and is noted for its fine quality. Fruit is medium sized, dark rich red to the center and very productive. Nothing finer in quality grown.



MORNING STAR.—Owing to the freeze of the 10th of last May, that killed nearly all strawberries, I am still unable to speak of this from experience as of several other varieties, and will have to content myself with again giving the introducer's description. He says in 1906 catalogue:

"The Morning Star is the largest and finest strawberry thus far known that ripens early. Berry very large, broadly conical with blunt apex, bright scarlet crimson, exceptionally uniform in size and shape. Plant a reliable heavy yielder. It is exceptionally firm for an early berry, of the finest flavor, rich and sugary. Valuable for market or home use."

This variety has made an excellent growth with me this season, and judging from the plants, I feel very much pleased with it. I have a nice stock, and will be pleased to have the orders of all who desire to try this new variety.

PRESIDENT.—A most remarkable variety; ripening in mid-season. For large size, beauty, great productiveness and high quality it stands very high among strawberries. It is, however, of tender texture and is not suited for shipping to distant points. The plants are of immense size, one of the largest on our farm, and under ordinary culture, the huge berries were literally heaped on the rows. The quality is of the very best; berries globular but somewhat irregular, occasionally ridged, deep rich crimson with a large bright green cap. Flesh deep red. They remain large until the end of the season, and the plants retain their rich green color until all berries have been gathered; highly recommended at recent meeting of the New Jersey Horticultural Society, and by numerous prominent growers.

AROMA.—A popular late variety, especially in the West and Middle West. It is a very firm, solid berry and an excellent shipper. As compared with the Gandy it is about the same season, about the same size, and about the same productiveness; the quality is very fine.

For those who wish to buy this variety, I have a very fine stock of plants, and will be pleased to hear from them.

BEDAR WOOD.—Foliage is a dark green color, rather tall and has long rather narrow leaves. It is noted for its long roots, which extend deep in the soil and enables it to endure dry weather better than most varieties. The plants of this variety are not large, but they bear a large crop and this is what most growers are looking for. I do not find very much demand for this variety in the East, but it seems to be a favorite with many Western growers. My stock this season is very nice.

COMMANDER.—I find this variety makes a splendid growth and an excellent showing in health and vigor. I have not fruited it, however, and I borrow the following description from H. H. Meeker, the introducer:

"Commander has but one fault, and that is it cannot hold up the immense load of berries that it produces. Hay or straw should be put around the plants so that the berries can rest upon it, thus making them clear for market. I call this berry the Commander, for the following reasons: 1st, it is extra large size; 2d, the most productive among 50 varieties; 3d, commands the largest price; 4th, no rust, hardy plants and plenty of them; 5th, firm, solid, scarlet berry, good shipper; 6th, perfect blossom."

If the Commander is anywhere near as good as Mr. Meeker claims it to be, it certainly is a very valuable variety, and at least worthy of an extended trial.

AUGUST LUTHER.—This is an early variety. The plants are healthy and vigorous and very productive. The fruit is medium size, but soon runs down; it is of good color and fair quality.

AM PROUD TD BE RECOMMENDED BY SUCH RELIABLE SOURCES AS THE FOLLOWING.

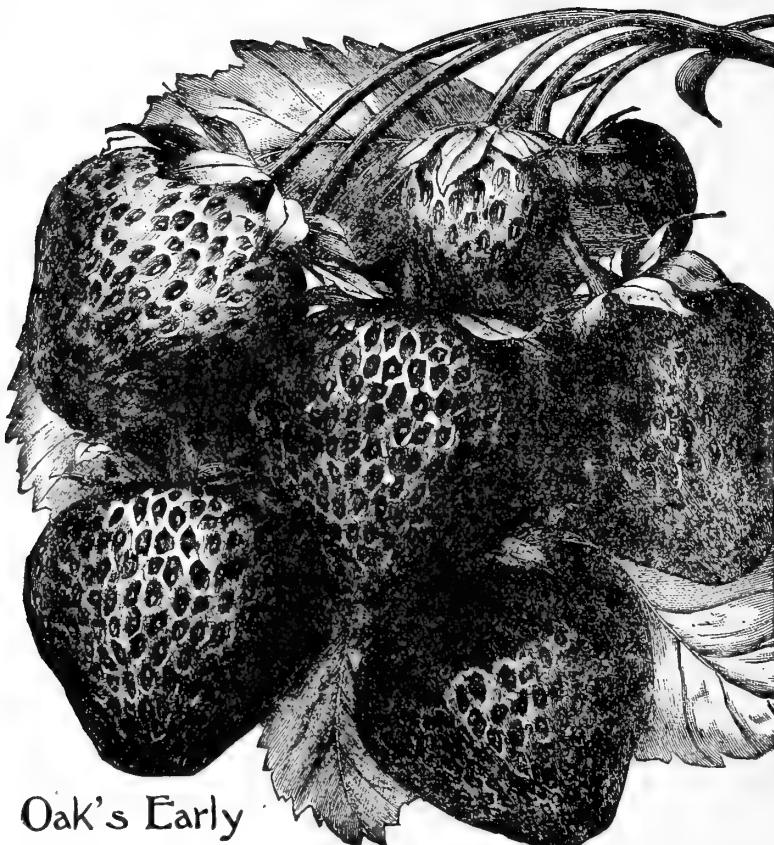
Philadelphia Aug 17/00

My dear Dr. Allen
Salisbury Md

Dear Sir

Our mutual friend Mr Atkinson of the Farm Journal strongly recommends me to you on the question of Strawberries. I desire to plant a bed of the following varieties. 100 w. Bell, 100 Scumble, and 100 Nick Oliver. Will you please ship these to me by Express as soon as possible—your very best plants. Sincerely yours

Yours very truly
Marion W. Johnson
Dear Dr. Allen
Salisbury Md



Oak's Early

OAK'S EARLY.—I have not seen this berry in fruit, but several friends who have seen it, have spoken of it in the highest terms, and have urged me to plant largely of it. I sold every plant I had of it last spring and had none left to fruit. One customer who has seen it in fruit bought 100,000 plants of this variety last year, and I now have his order booked for as many more for this spring; this is a very strong endorsement indeed. It makes lots of vigorous plants, not large but very hardy and persistent growers. I have no doubt this variety will prove valuable where it is desirable to grow extra early berries.

The Oak's Early was found in an adjoining county, growing wild by the side of an oak stump in the corn field on Mr. Wm. Tull's farm. The strong, vigorous growth of the plant, attracted Mr. Tull's attention. The plant was left standing and cultivated. The plants were so promising that a part of them were dug and planted, those that remained, ripened an unusually large crop of best berries, coming in with Mitchell's Early and Hoffman, resembling the latter celebrated variety, but far superior to it in many respects, being a much better grower and three times as productive. The berry is beautiful in appearance and has a large green cap. Mr. Tull has propagated this variety for several years and it has proven a gold mine to him, having cleared nearly double the amount he paid for his farm three years ago. It is rumored that his farm was heavily mortgaged, and that his prospects looked very gloomy until he found this berry, which has more than paid all his indebtedness. Three crops have been marketed, none of which have been shipped on commission, because the buyers have greedily bought them, always giving the highest market prices at the station. Individual farmers have tried three years to buy plants of this variety from Mr. Tull, but he steadfastly refused to

sell any until the spring of 1905. I have a beautiful supply of plants.

CROZIER.—I described this variety last season as coming from Virginia. This was an error, however, as I meant to say West Virginia, and was originated by Randolph Crozier, of Crimson Springs. This seems to be an improved Sharpless, and makes a luxuriant growth of dark green foliage. It is free to make plants and is very productive of berries that would pass readily for the old, well-known Sharpless. It seems to have more vigor, however, than that popular old variety. I would advise all those who admire the Sharpless to give this variety a trial.

DIXIE BELLE.—Vigorous plant; free from rust. Berry ripens early, bright red in color, large, firm, smooth, uniform in size, and very attractive in appearance. It is a native of North Carolina, and growers in that section say it is one of the best berries grown. I have a nice little stock of plants,

and would be pleased to wish to try this variety.

ELMA.—Has not fruited here. The following description is borrowed from Joseph H. Black, Son & Co., the introducers:

"The plant is a strong grower, and has healthy foliage which is entirely free from rust. The berries are large to very large and of a beautiful bright red. Elma is not quite as large as Nettie, but is one of the nicest strawberries we have ever fruited."

LIKE MANY OTHERS HE IS GLAD HE BOUGHT OF ALLEN.

C. V. BEADLES & CO.
COTTON.

COFFEEVILLE, MISS., Nov.

W. F. Allen, Esq.,
Salisbury,
Maryland.

Dear Sir:-

I never saw finer plants than the Candy's I received from you a few weeks ago; though it was dry when I sent them out, and I did not water, I do not think a single plant died. My friends tried to persuade me not to order from so long a distance, but noticing from the Agricultural bulletins the good reputation of Maryland plants, and seeing your high recommendation by the Southern Cultivator, I decided to give you a small order, and glad that I did so.

What would you recommend in two or three varieties of red raspberry, would like medium and late. This far, will be a small order, but I see that you pay the same attention to a small order as for a larger one, and I appreciate your attention.

Hoping your attention may lead to better business, I remain

Yours truly,

J. J. Smith
Fair View Farm.

GLEN MARY.—(See colored plate.) I am proud to be the introducer of this grand strawberry. Just ten years ago this spring I first offered it to the public at \$10.00 per hundred, the stock then being very limited. I have had so many good reports on the Glen Mary that I should be astonished to hear of even a partial failure, especially in New England and Western sections. It is not especially recommended for the South. They are big, dark red beauties, with prominent seeds of bright yellow; the meat is crimson, very rich and juicy. They are of such high flavor that as the saying goes they "always taste like more." As a good, firm shipper, it is very popular; for fancy local market there are few, if any better, for this reason, it is a great pet among large and small growers. It has no particular choice of soil sand does not require petting; the roots are long and well developed, providing plenty of moisture for the plants during a drought. The foliage is extra large, upright grower and of dark green color; the leaves are nearly round, with dark glossy surface, making a beautiful appearance in the field. The fruit stems although large and strong are weighed to the ground by the great clusters of berries, therefore, they should be well mulched to keep them clean. This variety, while listed as having a perfect blossom and having always been grown by the originator without planting with other varieties, is, by no means, a strong staminate, and we do not recommend it to plant with pistilate varieties, but it has ample pollen for its own bloom. The berries are just the right shape to make a fine appearance in the crate, and you should not be timid about asking a big price for them, as everybody will pay extra to get such fine berries.

H. W. Collingwood, of the Rural New Yorker told

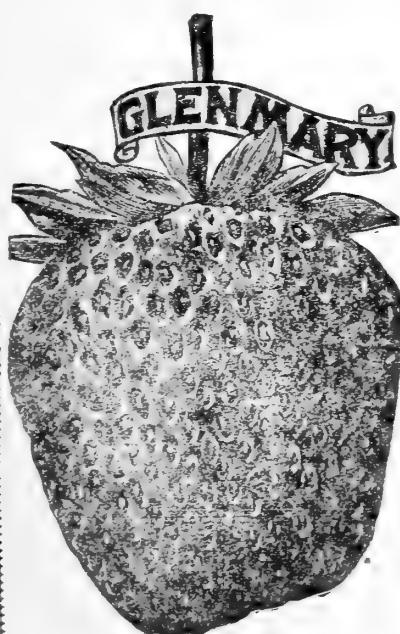
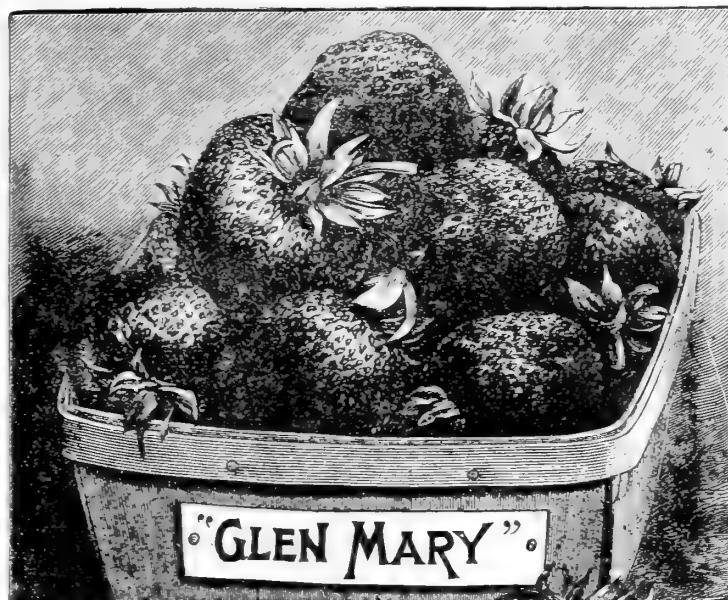
me once "if he were planting 10,000 strawberry plants, 9,000 of them would be Glen Mary." A large New England grower, with whom I was talking a few days ago, and who has grown many fine varieties, says, "I have yet to find any variety that will equal Glen Mary for large crops and to bring in the Dollars."

I have a letter from a prominent New York grower who says: "After testing seventy varieties, covering a period of several years, it seems as though Glen Mary and Sample are the best." I have another letter from a Connecticut grower that reads thus: "I write to thank you for your information regarding the two largest varieties of strawberries grown, and at the same time to say that the Glen Mary is the best and largest berry I can find. Every year, the same as this, I try from four to eight new ones, and so far none will equal the old Glen Mary. Four-fifths of all I plant this season will be of this variety."

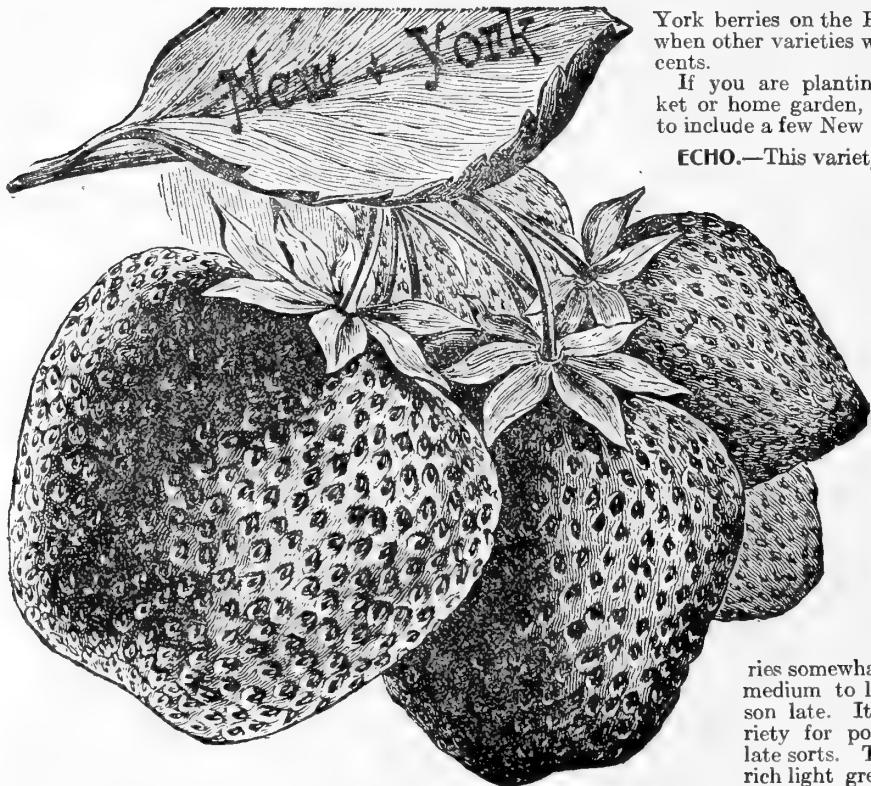
It is seldom that I have enough of this kind to supply the demand, but being determined to have enough to fill all orders this season, I have well on to a million plants, and I think I am safe in saying that they are as fine as any I have ever grown. Many of the beds are from two to three feet across, and here is a personal message to every grower in the West and north of Mason and Dixon's line: "If you are in doubt as to what to plant, don't fail to include Glen Mary in your list."

NIMROD.—This variety was originated by Mr. Beaver, of Ohio, and introduced by Mr. Matthew Crawford, of same State. Mr. Crawford describes the Nimrod as follows: "The Nimrod is the most beautiful berry in our collection; the fruit is roundish conical, of regular form and smooth, glossy surface, brilliant red, firm, and second to none but Beaver in flavor. The plant is of medium size, with healthy, thick foliage. It's a good berry; season medium."

Now, my stock of this variety was grown from plants received direct from Mr. Crawford, and I shall be pleased to have orders from those who wish to plant this, but I certainly cannot recommend it, as with me it has proven anything but satisfactory. I have failed to get a good growth grown under good cultivation where other varieties under same conditions have made solid beds two to two and half feet across.



W. F. Allen, Dear Sir.—Received the sweet potatoes, &c., May 9, 1906. Washington Co., Pa., were in fine shape. Could have held all that had rotted in one hand. Thanks for your promptness and care in shipping. J. G. S. Chaifant.



NEW YORK.—This giant among strawberries has now been on the market seven years, being introduced by me in the spring of 1899 at \$5 per doz. It is a native of New York State and was originated by Miss Yates, of Tompkins county, New York. It is one of the famous prize berries, for which I paid \$100 for one dozen plants. The berry is extremely large, some rather pointed, while others are thick and broad; the color is blood red, with a shiny surface. The seed are so nearly the same color as the berry and so deeply seated that they are scarcely noticeable. It is strictly a fancy berry and a prize-winner, just the kind to make the grower famous, because such a high-class berry always gains high-class trade. Small, inferior berries have no show by the side of New York, no matter how cheap they are. It is very prolific and has long season of ripening, but it does not matter how fast they ripen; there are always more eager buyers than can be supplied. Its excellent quality and wonderful productiveness make it a most profitable variety to grow, either for shipping or home trade. The cap is very large and stands out prominently; the foliage is light green and a luxuriant grower, with an extra large, glossy, surfaced leaf. The plant is one of the largest and healthiest on the place, equaling in this respect the Marshall. The New York has been grown on light soils and on stiff clay, with splendid results in both cases. It is a seedling of the well-known Bubach and Jessie. It has gained great popularity since its introduction, and we have hardly been able to supply the demand at any time since it became known.

At a nearby station last season a load of New York berries attracted more attention at the depot than any other variety. It was who and who of the buyers that could get them. A Philadelphia commission merchant was at the place, and he said it far excelled anything he ever saw like strawberries, and he was willing to pay almost any price to get them. I have gotten 13 cents per quart for New

York berries on the Philadelphia market when other varieties were a drug at 6 to 8 cents.

If you are planting for a local market or home garden, you should not fail to include a few New York.

ECHO.—This variety was introduced by Allen L. Wood, of Rochester, N. Y., who claims it to be a great table berry, with the highest and richest of flavors—the natural wild strawberry flavor, quite unknown to many varieties. It is very productive, medium size, and especially valuable for family use. There is nothing in my field that makes a stronger, healthier, ranker growth than does the Echo.

ENHANCE.—Berries somewhat irregular in shape, medium to large, and firm, season late. It is an excellent variety for pollinating late pistilate sorts. The foliage is a very rich light green, and I do not remember of ever seeing a spot of

rust on it.

HUMMER.—I offered this variety last spring for the first time. I had a splendid stock of plants, but every one was sold before the season was over, and not one was left to fruit. From what fruit I could see from young plants, it is in many respects similar to New York. The plants are immense in size, very stalky and vigorous. Anyone who buys plants of this variety cannot help but feel that they have something valuable when they see the large, stalky plants that it makes.

This variety was first brought to my attention by Mr. John Kolvord, of Kalamazoo county, Mich., who writes as follows:

"Kalamazoo County, Mich., Jan. 21, 1906.
"W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—On my grounds is a new strawberry that is a "Hummer." Understand me while I am not its originator, it has been grown for several years by a man who lived about ten miles from here. He always refused to sell plants, notwithstanding as high as \$2.00 each were offered for them, but two or three years ago, he sold by mistake for Sharpless. After he found it out he tried to induce the man to dig them up, but the buyer mistrusted what he had received and said he thought those would do. We growers have not been able to compete with said berry in Battle Creek market. One of the merchants had its exclusive sale and shipped it as a fancy berry to Kalamazoo, Jackson, Lansing, etc. The original owner has sold out and moved to the West. I know of but one besides myself that has this variety. He is an old man from whom I got my plants. I do not believe any introducer has it. It is my opinion that it is an English berry, because the man above alluded to is an Englishman. The originator being out of the field and out of the business, I feel at liberty to let you have some of the plants."

"Yours truly, John Kolvord."

You will notice that in the beginning Mr. Kolvord calls the berry a "hummer," hence its name. We sold 100,000 plants of this variety last season and have only about that quantity this year.

Fulton Co., O., April 3 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir:—Received seeds and plants all right. Plants came today, thanks for extras.

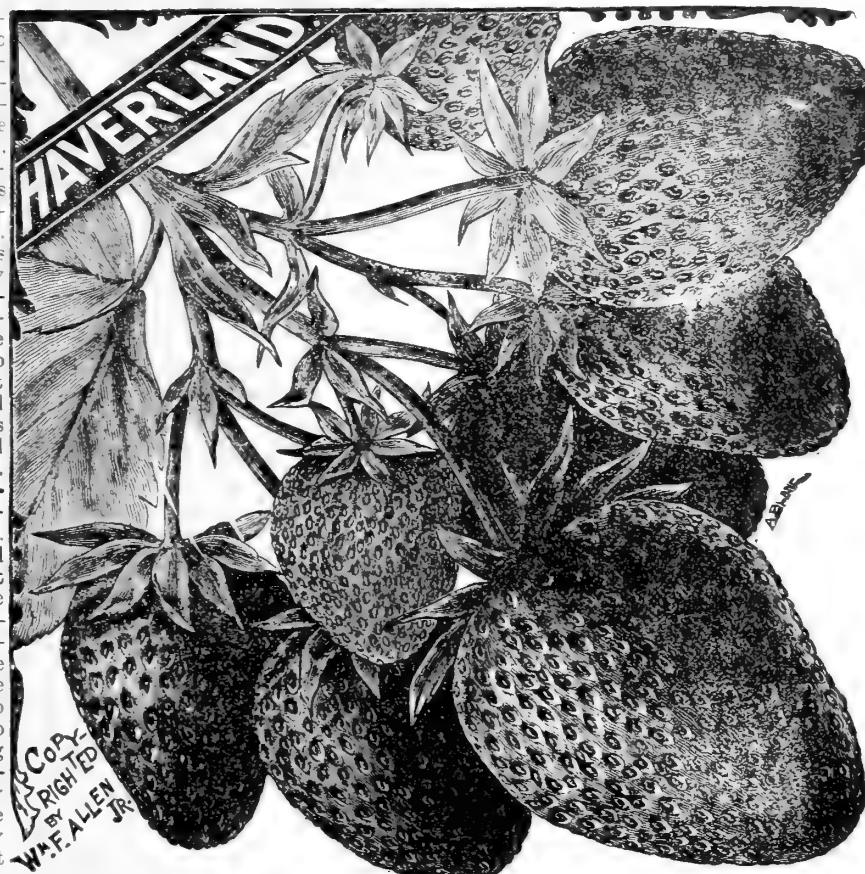
Yours truly, Philip Eicher.

HAVERLAND.—This has proven to be the most popular mid-season variety. It was proven by a test vote several years ago, it receiving one-third more votes as being the best mid-season variety. (There were no votes sold and no bribery at the election, either.) While a pistillate variety, it is one of the easiest to pollinate. The plant is healthy, large and vigorous, makes ample runners and is very productive. The bloom is medium size and extremely hardy. They should be well mulched, as the fruit stems are not able to hold the immense load of berries from the ground, and the straw will keep them clean and also make a picking easier. This variety is so enormously productive that the bright, large, juicy berries lie in great heaps around the plant.

This berry has worked its way to the top; it has never been boomed by any introducer, as most varieties have been. Any one not thoroughly familiar with the varieties, and wishing to start in the strawberry business, will always be safe to plant this kind. It was a leader a generation ago, and unlike most other varieties, seems to be as good today as it ever was. It is not likely that any one would ever regret planting the Haverland. Under favorable conditions, I have seen it average as large as guinea eggs. It demands close to a million plants a year to supply my trade of this variety, which shows its immense popularity.

GREENVILLE.—Considered by many an improvement on Bubach, especially in point of firmness and vigor of plant. The fruit is finely colored. Has been reported by many experimenters in small fruits as a very fine berry. Originated several years ago from Ohio.

ARMSTRONG.—This is claimed to be a German seedling and supposed to have come from Germany about ten years ago. For several years it has been



in the hands of German fruit growers of Norma N. Y. It is one of the largest and most productive berries grown, whole crates often being filled with berries that run twelve to fifteen to the quart, and have been sold on northern markets for 10c. to 15c. per quart when other berries were bringing 6 cents. From medium to late in season with perfect blossom. In plant growth and in many respects it resembles the New York.

FAIRFIELD.—Season of ripening two or three days behind Mitchell's Early, Hoffman, Excelsior, etc.; larger than either in size and better quality than Excelsior or Hoffman. No one will go far wrong in planting this extra early berry. At the Ohio Experiment Station where it was put in competition with over one hundred and sixty other varieties, it was the most productive of all the early kinds. The quality of this berry is very good and the plants are strong and healthy, with light green foliage.

ADVANCE.—This was introduced three years ago by Arthur B. Printz, of Indiana. It is a strong, healthy plant, with abundance of thrifty, light green foliage, similar in color to the Clyde. It makes an abundance of strong, healthy runners, and so far as plant growth is concerned takes high rank among other leading varieties. Not having had the opportunity of seeing this berry in fruit, I will give Mr. Printz's description of it:

"Advance is an ideal strawberry with all the good qualities of Haverland and Mitchell's Early. The berry is large size, long pointed fruit, fruit stems are long and low down with a perfect bloom and sparkling foliage, ripening with Haverland and brings 50 cents per case more."

I am favorably impressed with this variety, and I have a fine stock of plants at very reasonable prices for those who wish to try it.

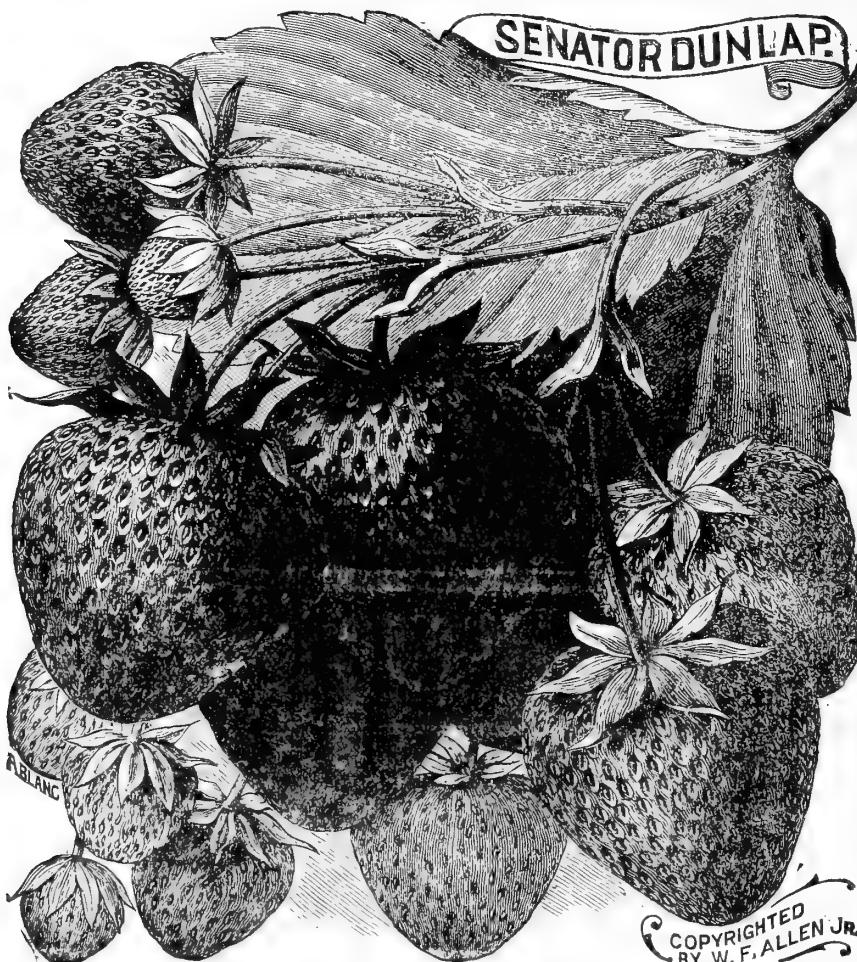
BOARD OF CONTROL
CONTROLLING PLANT & VARIETY AGAINST
CROWN, GOLD & CHAMPION, WITZEL, ALLEN,
POTTER, ETC., AND OTHERS.
LYMAN P. KEY, PRESIDENT
EDWARD C. COOPER, VICE-PRESIDENT
THOMAS S. MCKEEAN, SECRETARY
ARTHUR B. PRINTZ, TREASURER
CHARLES E. BUBACH, MEMBER
MR. W. F. ALLEN,
Salisbury, Md.

NEW YORK
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
GEORGE H. T.
W. J. JORDAN, DIRECTOR
April 19, 1906.

Dear Sir:-

I wish to acknowledge for the Station the receipt of package containing several varieties of strawberry plants which reached the Station in good condition.

Very truly yours,
O. M. Taylor
Foreman in Horticulture.



SENATOR DUNLAP.—This is a variety that gives general satisfaction all over the country. I have a recent communication from Mr. J. R. Reasoner, the introducer, who speaks of it thus: "I have shipped plants the past season from the Pacific to the Atlantic, in Mexico and Germany, and it looks as though it were commencing its journey around the world."

I have fruited this variety for several years, and find it one of the best standard sorts on the list. The Dunlap is one of those hardy plants which, if given a fair trial, will look out for No. 1 anywhere you plant it. It is another of those varieties that the beginner may depend on. The berry resembles the Warfield in shape and color, and ripens about the same time; in fact it is taking the place of Warfield with the largest growers for various reasons. It has a perfect blossom and is a better berry, better able to resist the drought and less liable to be injured by continued rainy weather during the picking season, and with me averages quite a little larger than the Warfield in size. The foliage is tall, dark green, upright, with a long leaf, and has more than the ordinary power of developing a heavy crown system; it has an extra long flowering season; the bloom is handsome and exceedingly rich with pollen, which makes it very valuable to plant with such pistillate kinds as ripen in its season. Another redeeming feature is its long roots, which go down to the subsoil for moisture. A severe drought seems to have less effect upon this berry than on many other otherwise valuable varieties. It is really difficult to describe all its good points. The fruit is a

rich dark red, with a glossy finish, shading to a deep scarlet on the under side, with prominent yellow seeds that look like gold embedded in highly colored wax. The meat is a bright red all through and is exceedingly juicy.

If you are in doubt as to what to plant, you might safely include this.

GEN. DE WET.—This variety was originated by T. C. Kevitt, of New Jersey. Mr. Kevitt claims this variety to be frost proof from the fact that it does not bloom out in time for the frost to catch it. I might say right here, however, it did not escape the freeze we had on the 10th of May last year, that nearly ruined the entire crop of this, as well as almost all other varieties. No doubt, Mr. Kevitt's estimate of its frost proof qualities might be verified in an ordinary light frost, as he says it does not bloom out until very late.

The berry is deep color, with a luscious flavor and dark green cap, making it very attractive on the market. Mr. Kevitt predicts that this variety will become very popular.

BEAVER.—Introduced by Matthew Crawford of Ohio says of it;

"This is the berry which we gave to our customers as a premium last spring, and we hope and expect to receive some good reports of it after next June. Another year's experience confirms our opinion of it. The plant is of fair size, healthy and a good grower, and sends out plenty of runners; it yields a good crop of large roundish conical berries, bright red, shining and beautiful. It is the standard of excellence for quantity."

I have a fine stock of this variety and it has made a strong, healthy, vigorous growth for me this summer. The plants seem inclined to rust in the spring and the fruit was not as well colored as would be desirable, but as Mr. Crawford says it has very good qualities, and in some sections it seems to have made a better impression than with me.

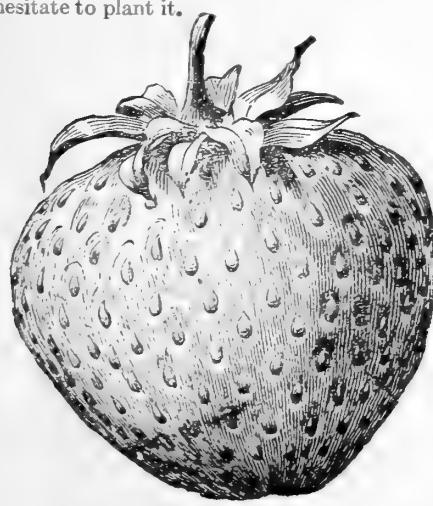
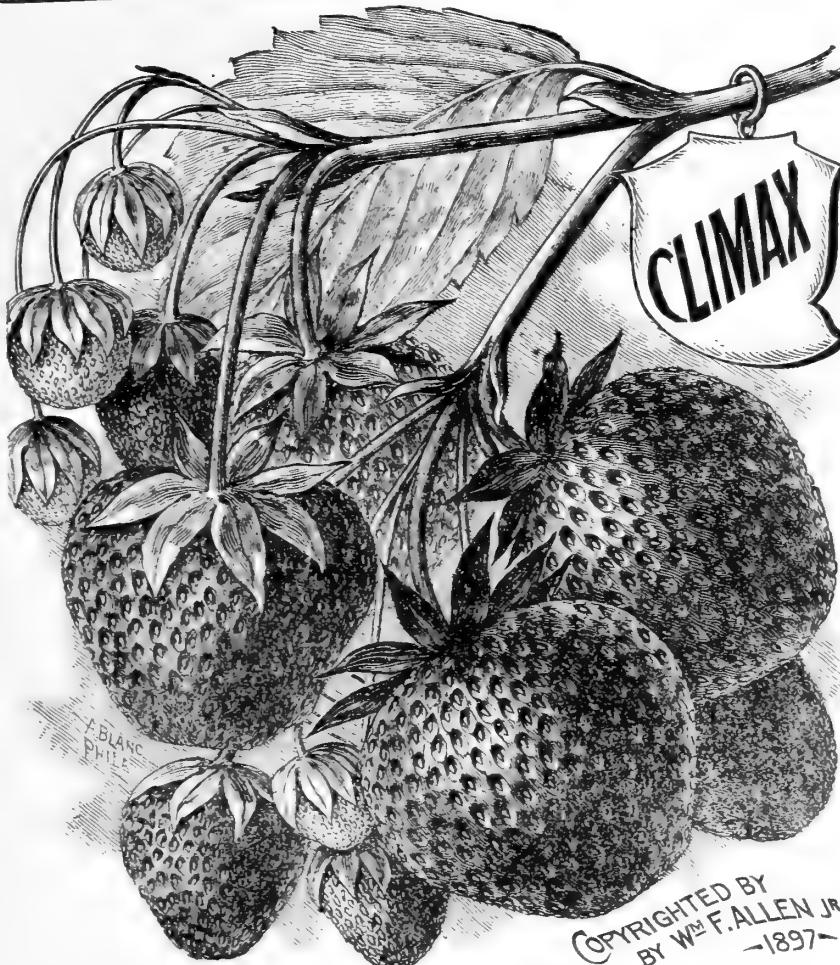
FLORELLA.—This is a Southern variety, and is described by the originator thus:

"A seedling of Bubach and is crossed with Lady Thomson. It stands drouth and hot suns better than any other variety on my ground; the foliage is dark green, free from rust. Its root system is very large, sending large fibrous roots to a great distance. Berries large to very large, crimson color all over and fine flavor. The fruit stems are very long, which holds the berries up from the dirt; season of ripening as early as Lady Thomson, and its firmness commends it to the commercial grower."

The Florella has not fruited here, but has made an excellent showing in growth.

CLIMAX.—This is perhaps the most popular of all medium early varieties. After several years test, it seems to be growing in favor all the while. It is very productive, a rich, handsome berry that starts to ripen medium early, and holds on for a long season. I sold one customer over 100,000 plants of this variety last season, and have an order from the same party for as many more for this spring planting. This berry is supposed to be a cross between the Bu-bach and the Hoffman. The foliage is a beautiful light green that can be distinguished from other varieties as far as it can be seen. The plants are strong, vigorous growers with no rust. In productiveness, it is simply immense. I doubt if there is any variety ever offered with a greater record for immense productiveness than the Climax.

The above illustration is a splendid likeness of the Climax, showing its immense productiveness of large, beautiful-saped berries. In this immediate vicinity I think the Climax paid better last year than any early variety on the market, except the Virginia. I sold every plant last spring and spring before, and it seems hard to grow enough to supply the demand. It is now so well tested and has proven successful over such a wide range of territory, that no one need hesitate to plant it.



JESSIE.

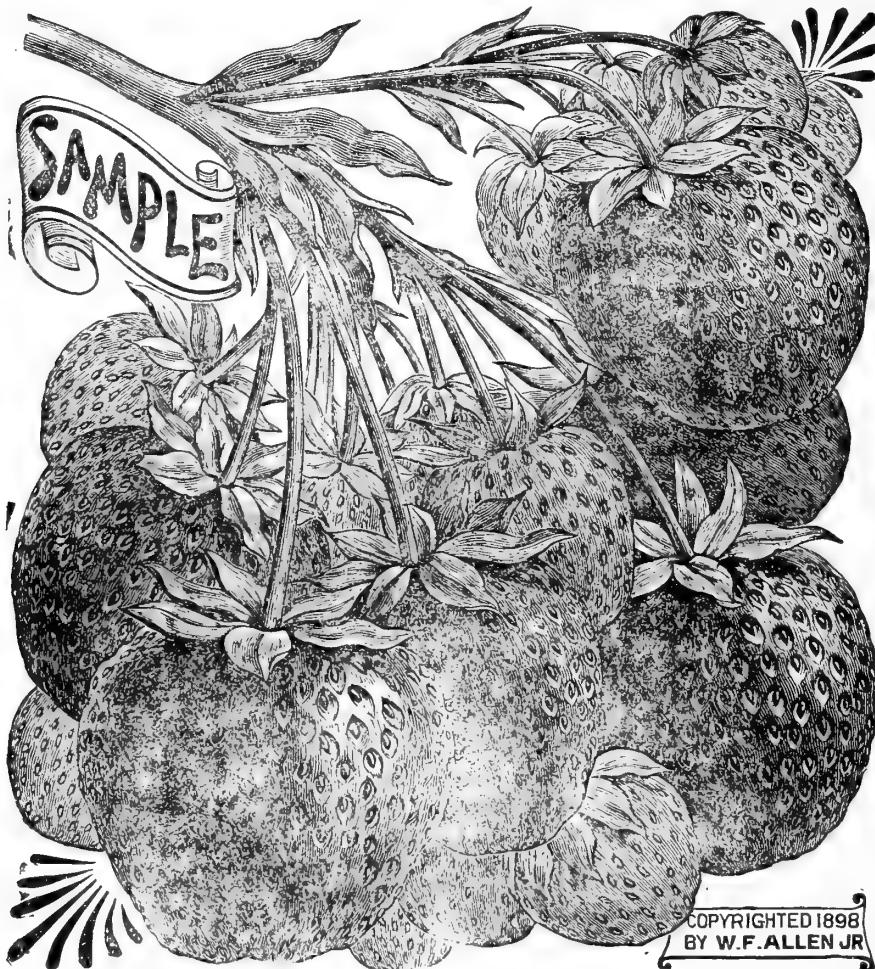
JOHNSON'S EARLY.—Time of ripening second early, berries are above medium in size, very prettily colored, and extra fine quality. I really doubt if there is an early berry that will equal it when quality alone is considered. The foliage is clean and healthy and one of the most persistent plant makers. It is particularly adapted to stiff clay and low land where it bears a satisfactory crop, but does not bear well if planted on light, sandy soil.

JESSIE.—For several years I ceased to grow this variety entirely, but some of our customers kept inquiring for it until we again commenced to grow it. I have a nice supply of plants this season that I am sure will please all who admire this variety. It is rather susceptible to soils and somewhat hard to please as to location, but where you get it perfect it is very fine indeed, either as a home berry or as a fancy market berry.

KANSAS.—Where given good culture under best conditions, it is very desirable. Should be planted on rich, moist land. Fruit rather above medium in size and immense productiveness. It is a persistent plant maker, and will often get too thick to give good results unless kept thinned. The fruit is a brilliant crim-on, not only on the surface, but through and through, free from rust or disease of any kind. It is the most fragrant strawberry that I know of. I am just in receipt of a letter from George L. Cross, Los Angeles, Cal., who has this to say of the Kansas:

"The Kansas has done exceptionally well. I have not missed picking them a single week since last Christmas. I want 5,000 plants of them this coming season; send your catalogue as soon as it is ready."

This letter is dated Oct. 20th. Judging from it I would advise other of our California and Pacific Coast customers not to fail to give this berry a trial.



COPYRIGHTED 1898
BY W.F. ALLEN JR.

SAMPLE has been termed by some as a mortgage-lifter; in fact, it is too good to be omitted by large or small growers. The foliage is a beautiful dark green, and an upright grower. It has an extra large bloom for a pistillate, being so hardy that it is rarely damaged by frosts. The berries are extra large, bright red, and have a beautiful, smooth, glossy appearance. The Sample is not only one of the most beautiful late berries, but it is also one of the largest and most prolific; the berries lie in piles along the rows, and are so uniform that it is seldom necessary to sort them until the last of the season. It is very seldom that we see a berry ripen so evenly as does the Sample. It is an excellent shipper, a good canner, and delicious for all table purposes. This is why it is so popular with the commercial growers.

I have been unable to supply the demand for this popular variety until the past two years, but have a fine stock of them this year. The Sample seems to be giving satisfaction all over the country; the best test is its popularity. We get more and more orders every year, and if it were not a good one, this would not be the case. This is one of the best varieties for the experienced grower and a safe one for the unexperienced.

KLONDYKE.—Quoting a prominent grower of Ohio, he describes the Klondyke as follows: "This is a good old variety. The plants are only medium size, but are very productive. Like Gandy it produces some pistillate blossoms early in the season. The fruit is very large, obtusely conical, smooth

red, firm and of good quality." Another grower in Mississippi says: "I have 50 acres of this variety alone. It leads all other varieties as a great market berry in this part of the country. There is more of it planted than any other 20 varieties." The Klondyke originated in Louisiana, and from what I have seen of it, it appears to be an excellent berry, above medium size, very firm, and quite productive. It makes a very strong, healthy growth and abundance of runners, which should be kept thinned for best results.

HOWARD.—A late variety ripening with Gandy and excelling it in productiveness, also in growth and quality of fruit. It is a seedling of Barton's Eclipse crossed with Gandy. In speaking of this variety the Rural New Yorker has this to say:

"Late, strong, productive plants, foliage tough and resistant, very large berries, firm and well colored, quality better than Gandy; a very promising market sort."

PRIDE OF CUMBERLAND.—Brilliant red in color and holds its lustre and freshness longer than most varieties. It thrives on any soil, but owing to its immense crops, better results are obtained by putting in rich, springy land. The worst that can be said about it is that its blossom blights very easily, and for this reason it often fails to produce a good crop. Where everything is favorable it is very productive and a very fine variety.

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“*Attention Please!*
Signal Hill Floral Co.
(UNINCORPORATED)
WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION HOUSE

101 S. LOS ANGELES STREET
LOS ANGELES, CAL. Feb. 23, 1908. 100.

Mr. W. F. Allen,
Salisbury, Md.,

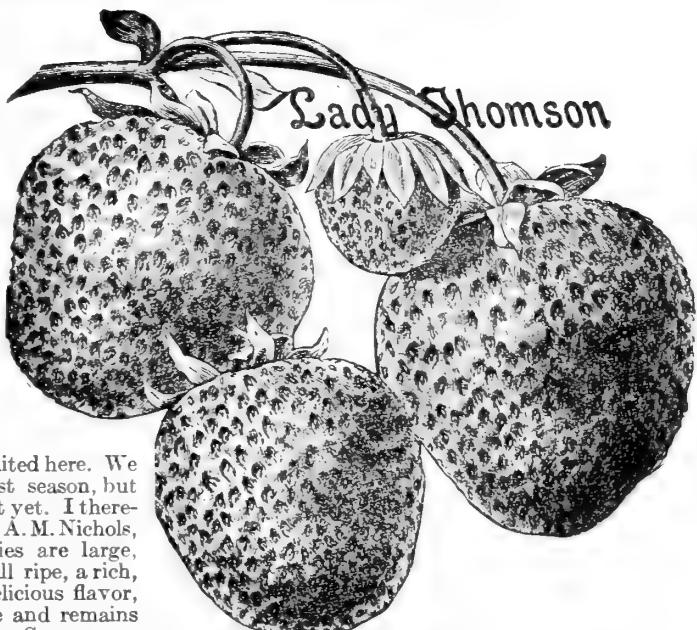
Dear Sir:—Dewberry and Strawberry plants received yesterday and unpacked by me this morning. Everything in very satisfactory condition.

Enclosed find check and order for a small shipment of Strawberry plants to be forwarded to our Los Angeles house. Please pack as lightly as consistent with distance as express charges are very heavy. Forward at your earliest convenience.

Yours truly,
Signal Hill Florist Co.
C. A. M.

LADY THOMPSON.—This is the great North Carolina berry, where it is grown by the thousand acres. In the great strawberry sections of Chadbourn, N. C., where, no doubt, more strawberries are grown than at any other place in the world, nine tenths of the entire acreage is Lady Thompson. Thousands of acres of this variety are grown in North and South Carolina for the Northern markets, and they say that as yet they have found nothing that equals it. It makes a strong, healthy and vigorous plant, and produces large crops of medium to large, perfectly formed berries. This variety is especially adapted to the South, but is grown to some extent in other sections.

NICHOLS' GRANVILLE.—Not yet fruited here. We offered a few plants of this variety last season, but have not had an opportunity to fruit it yet. I therefore give the description of others. Mr. A. M. Nichols, the originator, says of it: "The berries are large, in perfect oblong form; color when full ripe, a rich, very dark red; flesh dark, solid and delicious flavor, fresh or canned; holds up well in size and remains firm on the vine some time after ripe. Season medium to late; fruit stems very strong and tall, bearing clusters well up from the ground; foliage tall and vigorous; makes strong runners and plenty of them." Wright & Wright, grocerymen, at Granville, Ohio, say that "the Granville strawberry sold in our market last season for 15 cents per quart, while other berries were selling for 8 and 10 cents." A. M. Nichols, of North Alton, Ill., says: "The Granville's rawberry was one of the best of the 100 varieties tested this year, and I regard it as very promising." J. B. Troop, State Entomologist, of Lafayette, Ind.: "The Granville strawberry fruited for the first time this year and promises well. This was not a favorable season for testing varieties, as late frosts killed all the first blooms." E. J. Ayres, Director of the Illinois Experiment Station, writes: "I have the Granville in the Station, planted last year. We had rain every day during its time of



ripening, making it very difficult to make comparison, but among seventy varieties fruited at the same time it was among the few that were promising. The foliage is dark green and healthy, without rust; berries dark red, medium to large size."

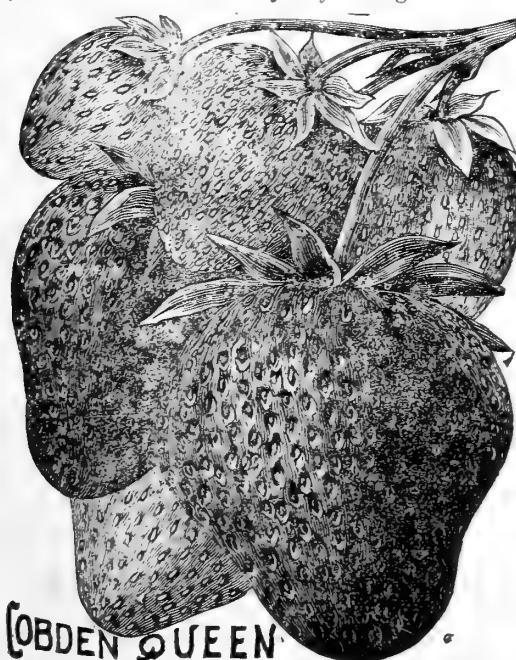
NEW GLOBE.—The New Globe is a late berry, and its plants are large, vigorous and stalky. The foliage seems to be free from rust and disease, and the fruit is large, size, fine flavor and solid; roots are long, which enables every berry to mature and hold a good size until the end of the season. It will stand more drought than most varieties. We have a small stock of very nice plants, and while I do not recommend any one to plant largely of it until he has tried it, I really believe that it would amply repay all growers to at least give it a trial.

COBDEN QUEEN.—A medium-sized berry, but shows up better than many of the larger kinds. It is a berry that will hold up well and look attractive in the market after long shipment. The plant is vigorous and healthy. It is very productive, firm, medium size, and crimson color inside and out.

MRS. MILLER.—This variety has not fruited here, having planted it last spring for the first time. The following description is borrowed from M. Crawford's 1906 catalogue: "It appears likely to win a position among the very best of our late varieties. Its great healthy plants, green and clean, are a delight to the grower, and its generous yield of brilliant berries shining among the leaves, amply reward all his care and pains. The fruit is very large and dark red, oblong in form, slightly flattened and of a delicious flavor; the flesh is red; medium to very late."

VICTOR.—Not fruited here. Description by M. Crawford as follows: "Plant of fair size, tough and healthy like Senator Dunlap, and productive under any method of culture. The foliage is thrifty, dark green and handsome. The fruit is very large, round, conical, sometimes corrugated; dark, glossy red; firm and of fine flavor. It is a great berry for market or home use, and a good canner. Season medium to late."

SOUTHERN BEAUTY.—I have lost my record of this variety, and do not know from whence it came. It has a very healthy foliage, and so far as plant growth is concerned, it looks quite promising. I am under the impression that it is a late variety. It has not fruited here.





EXCELSIOR.—There is nothing that I have ever seen that is earlier than the Excelsior. The fruit is of good size, very productive and one of the best shipping berries. I have grown acres of it that would average over 5,000 quarts to the acre. Taking the whole country over, this variety has been, and is probably still, more largely grown than any other extra early variety. If given half a chance, it will take care of itself and bring splendid returns.

GANDY.—Too well known to need any extended description. This is the standard late variety all over the country. Two years ago, when we had our voting contest of varieties, the Gandy received more than twice as many votes as any other late market berry. It should be planted in black swamp land if possible; otherwise, in clay land or medium land on the springy order; never on dry, sandy land. I have an excellent stock of plants of this popular sort this season.

HEFLIN'S EARLY makes a splendid growth of vigorous plants, free from disease. Its fine color and carrying quality make it a popular market variety. This variety has been grown to a considerable extent on the Maryland and Delaware Peninsula, and in large quantities in the South. It does not seem to be over and above productive, but every berry is a perfect one, and in the end the number of quarts compare favorably with other varieties.

GEN. JOE WHEELER.—This is a Southern variety and is supposed to be a descendant of the Lady Thomson, as its foliage bears quite a little resemblance to that variety. It is about equal to Lady Thomson in size and very much resembles it in color and productiveness. It has a perfect blossom and is very strong, vigorous and healthy. Season a little earlier than lady Thomson.

BUSTER fruited with me last season for the first time, under very unfavorable conditions; nevertheless, it made a good impression with me, as it was heavily loaded with large, well-colored berries. It has an abundance of dark green foliage, without a spot of rust. This is a Canadian variety, and I quote you the following from the Ottawa Experiment Station:

"Buster is said to be a cross between Bubach and Sharpless. It is a pistillate variety, medium late in season, of large size, bright light red, moderately firm, and medium quality. The points which make it superior to many other varieties are its long fruiting season, the fact that it holds its size well to the last picking, its good foliage, and great productiveness."

It is my opinion that all who care to grow this variety will be well pleased with it.

MAY KING.—22 years ago, when I first entered the

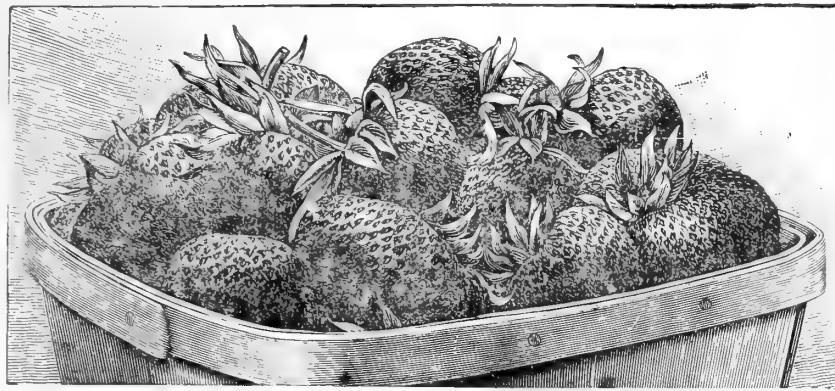
plant business, on a very small scale, the May King was the first variety I grew for plants. It pleased a great many growers at that time, and, to my knowledge, made money for quite a number of them. I grew this variety for a number of years (I forget just how long), and finally let it go altogether. Some three or four years ago I tried to get a new stock of it, and had great difficulty in doing so, but finally, two years ago, I procured about 300 plants. These were miscarried to Salisbury, N. C., and finally reached me almost dead; but, using great care, I succeeded in saving 100 of these plants. From those I now have about 40,000. Judging from the money made on this variety years ago, I am inclined to think that it would still be a very profitable variety to grow for market. My main object, however, in putting it in stock again, was to supply my many customers who wanted a strictly first-class early berry for home table. As I remember it, there are few varieties equal to it, and to those seeking a strictly fine table berry among the early varieties, I especially recommend the May King; and as to its market value, I have in mind one party to whom I sold several thousand plants; I think it was twenty-one years ago this spring. He sold his entire crop in the New York market for from 18 to 25 cents per quart. This party was so well pleased that he never refused to buy any new variety that I recommended afterward as long as he lived.

SPLENDID.—Very productive of uniform, medium-size berries. It should not, however, be allowed to get too thick, as it will do if not kept thinned out. It has a strong staminate blossom and is one of the best to pollinate such pistillate varieties as Warfield, Crescent and others of that class. This berry is well named, as under favorable conditions it is certainly splendid.

EARLY HATHAWAY.—This variety was sent out four years ago with many strong claims for its superiority as an early market berry. I must confess, that after first seeing it in fruit, I did not like it, and did not advise my customers to buy it. After seeing it two more seasons, I am thoroughly convinced that it is one of the best varieties. In a trial plot of

over one hundred varieties, it proved to be of good size, firm, and of a beautiful, attractive color.

PARSONS' BEAUTY.—To those who want a very productive berry and have a market where they can dispose of it without shipping, the Parson's Beauty will, no doubt, prove very valuable. I notice that some of the catalogues say it is a great market berry. I am well acquainted with the facts, as there has been more Parson's Beauty grown in this county than anywhere else. I also know that it will never be planted again in anything like the quantity it has been in the past. It is a very productive variety, medium to large in size, dark red and fair quality.



EARLY HATHAWAY.

For a near market where they can be hauled in and sold direct from the wagon, or direct to the grocer every day, this is a valuable variety, but I do not recommend it where it has to be shipped a long distance. It makes a splendid growth, with abundance of dark green foliage.

NINETY-SIX.—Originated by G. W. Howard and is described by him as follows: "Healthy plant, larger and more productive than the Gandy; the foliage is dark green and has a rich, glossy appearance, and is generally spoken of as being a desirable variety." Has not fruited here.



BRANDYWINE.—This variety comes in a good time between mid-season berries and late ones. It thrives on a great variety of soils. It is a large, broad, heart shaped berry, of medium red color, with bright yellow seeds and firm flesh which is red to the heart. These points combined with large size, productiveness, and firmness of texture make Brandywine a very valuable strawberry, especially as it has a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor that charms all who taste it.

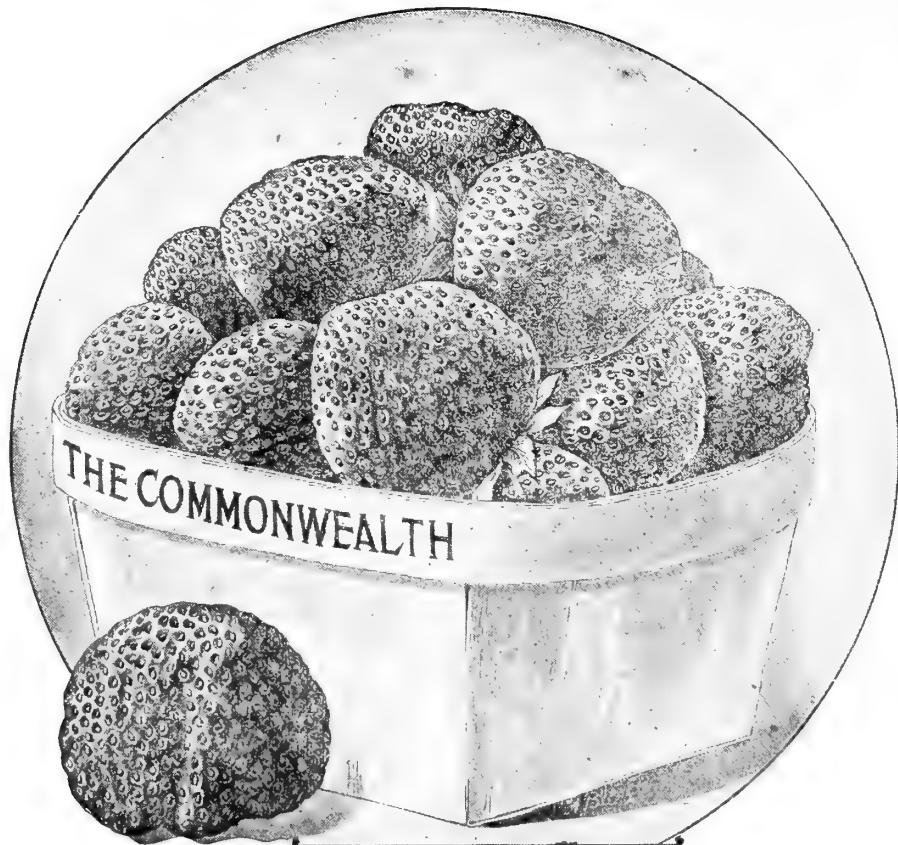
PROF. FISHER.—This is one of Joseph H. Black's seedlings, and the Rural New Yorker describes it as follows: "Late and coming in with Gandy, vigorous plant; tall, broad foliage; the berry is large, sometimes coxcombed, smooth, round, of good quality, but not very firm. It matures its whole crop in a very short time." It has not fruited with me.

RELIANCE.—Introduced by Peter Henderson & Co.; it is described by them thus: "A seedling of the Mary crossed with Marshall, very large in size and a perfect blossom. It resembles the Mary somewhat in shape, the color is almost perfect. It has very fine qualities, juicy and luscious and solid to the center. The growth is fair, large deep green, handsome foliage and the fruit is borne on strong stalks in great profusion." With me it is rather weakly in growth, but is excellent for the home table. It comes quite early and the berries are large, beautiful and luscious.

RIDGEWAY.—This is not a favorite of mine, but it seems to have many admirers, and for this reason, I am growing it to supply my customers who want it. My stock of plants this season is very nice, and I am sure will please all who admire this variety. The plants are of medium size and the fruit is a good color; medium large, round, smooth, dark red and good quality. Other growers say it succeeds well and is considered a safe variety to plant.

SAUNDERS.—I have grown many acres of this for fruit and find it to be a very reliable variety. It is a strong staminate variety and one of the best to plant with pistillates. The fruit is large and a deep glossy red. If planted on light soils it yields very good and has been a favorite with me for many years.

SHARPLESS.—A great favorite with many people for the family garden. Too well known to need any lengthy description here.



COMMONWEALTH.—The past season being an unfavorable one, I can make no personal report on this variety. My stock of plants, I think, are as good as can be shown by any grower. It is my opinion that this will not make a good variety for the South, but have no doubt that in the rich truck gardens of New England and the West that it will become a very fancy berry. I quote from Mr. Monroe, the originator, as follows:

"The Commonwealth is the outcome of the desire and an effort to produce a berry that would perceptibly lengthen the strawberry season. In the Commonwealth we have a berry that is as large as the largest, as productive as any of the largest, as fine flavor, as solid and as dark color as any. It has a smooth surface, is very rich and juicy, and has strong staminate blossoms. On the 17th day of July, 1902, as good berries were picked as at any time during its season; Marshall, Glen Mary and McKinley, side by side with it, being gone. The last berries were picked July 22d. The plant is a strong grower, not so rank as the Marshall, and a fair plant-maker. The Massachusetts Horticultural Society, always ready to recognize special merit, awarded the Commonwealth first prize in competition July 5, 1902, and July 11, 1903."

James J. H. Gregory, the well-known seedsman, of Marblehead, Mass., has this to say:

. "I saw the Commonwealth on the grounds of the originator, and a grand sight it was. The berry is tremendously large (fourteen of those I picked filled a quart basket), the berries are symmetrical in shape, and have a rich, glossy color; the flesh is red, nearly as dark as the Marshall. It is a great cropper and appears to be hard flesh enough to ship well. One of its most valuable characteristics is its lateness in maturing, for when I was there July 2d the large bed which had bushels of growing fruit had to be searched over very carefully to find a quart of ripe berries."

C. S. Pratt says: "It is a week later than Sample and a better berry: it will be sold as the Marshall and nine-tenths of the people will not know the difference." Benjamin M. Smith, of Beverly, Mass., well known as a grower of fine strawberries and the introducer of the Beverly strawberry, says that he has "watched the Commonwealth carefully on the originator's grounds by the side of all the leading varieties, and for vigor and plant productiveness and quality of fruit it excels them all." He says it is very late and one of the best he ever saw.

Iatah Co., Idaho, May 10, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants were
rec'd in good time and condition. Thanks
for good count.
Nellie B. Rundell.

Dorchester Co., Md., April 24, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Rec'd plants all
O. K. Many thanks. Best plants I ever
handled.
C. P. Spencer.

NICK OHMER.—While some large growers plant more largely of this variety than any other, it does not seem to be a general favorite with the great mass of strawberry growers. It is a variety that responds readily to high culture and extra attention. It thrives best on deep rather moist soil, and responds to extra care. It is not a berry that I would recommend if it is to be at all neglected. It has a strong, perfect blossom, productive of large, rich, dark red, globular berries, highly colored all the way through and of a superior flavor. It is a great market berry and also a superb variety for the home table. Our stock of plants of this variety for 1907 is very nice.

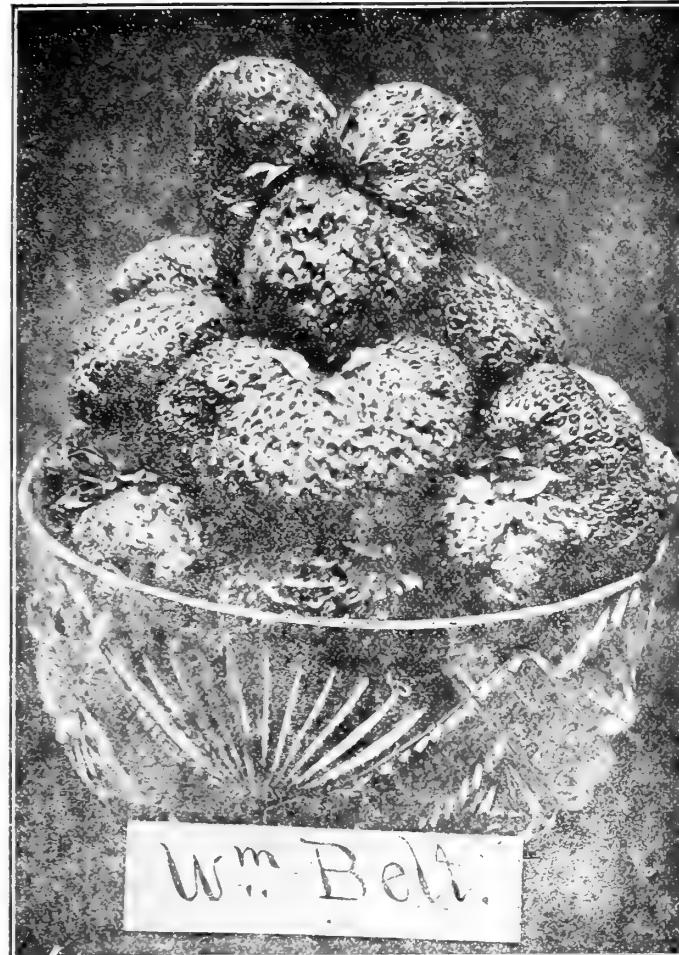


NICK OHMER.

STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION.—

A very promising late variety of the Gandy type, but is said to be more productive. I had a few rows left last year after filling my plant orders, but owing to the late freeze, which killed almost everything here in the strawberry line, I could not tell very much about it. I got a few berries that were very nice, and it leads me to believe that this variety is all right. I heard so many great things said about this berry at the New Jersey State Horticultural Society that I planted much more of it than I would otherwise have done. It is said to yield large crops of large, beautiful, good berries that ship well very late in the season, after most of the other varieties have ripened and gone. It is evidently a descendant of the grand old Gandy, but is a much better grower. It is, undoubtedly, a valuable late variety. We had a big demand for plants of this kind last year, and so far as I have heard, everybody seemed to be pleased with it. We have only a moderate supply of this, this season, owing to the fact that it was planted after a peach nursery. I did not realize what this meant until it was too late to remedy it. Last season this was the strongest grower we had. I have about 100,000 plants this year where I should have had 300,000 had I planted them elsewhere; what I have are very nice.

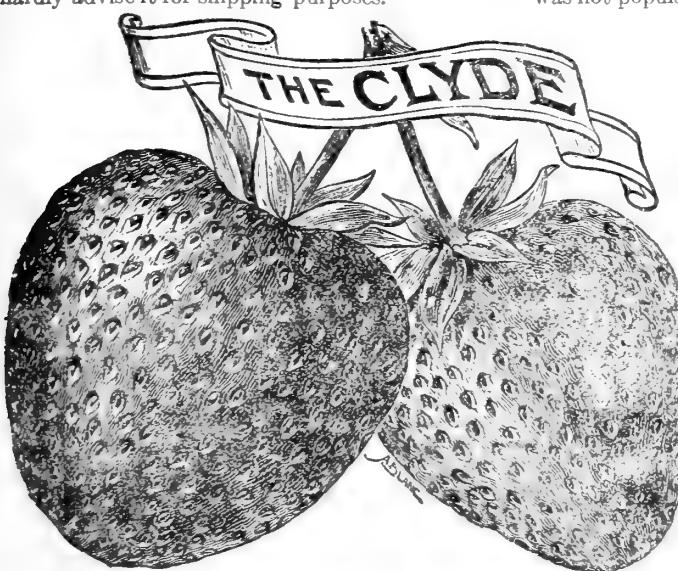
UNCLE JIM.—Makes a strong, healthy growth of very large foliage, similar to New York. It is said to be a chance seedling found near an old fruiting patch by Mr. Jim Dornan in Michigan some six years ago. Fifteen to twenty-five, if grown under favorable conditions, will usually fill a quart. This is an excellent berry for growers who want a fancy large berry for home use. I would hardly advise it for shipping purposes.

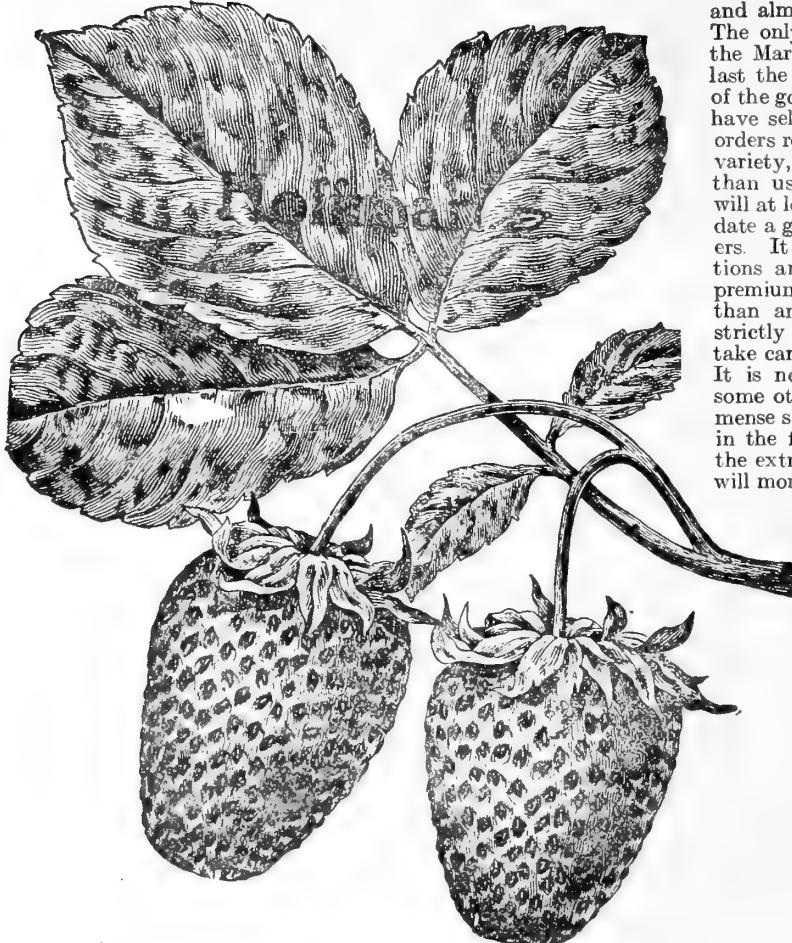


WM. BELT.—Wm. Belt is a standard for quality the country over. There are few lovers of strawberries that would not cross a plot of many varieties and pick out the Wm. Belt as the best. This variety is somewhat subject to rust, and for this reason for a time was not popular, but its superior quality and large

size has made many friends for it, especially the amateur growers, who have an appreciative fancy market, or for the home table. The demand for this variety was so great 2 years ago that I sold every plant and bought out seven other growers to get plants enough to fill all my orders. I have been on the lookout eversince and now have a large stock of nice plants. I know of nothing that will approach it in quality, of its season, except the Chesapeake.

CLYDE.—Immensely productive; fruit as large as Bubach, and would be one of the most popular varieties but for the fact that its foliage usually gives away about fruiting time, and is not sufficient to protect its immense crop of fruit. Owing to this fact, many growers use a dressing of nitrate of soda in the spring to force vine growth, and when this is done it is a very desirable sort. This is a very popular variety in some sections of the Middle West.



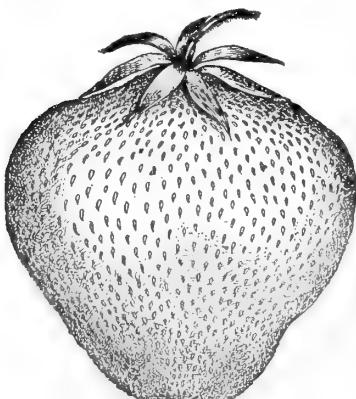


HOFFMAN.—For many years the most largely grown market berry in the South. It is very firm and is quite productive on heavy or springy land; it does not do well on sandy land. At one station about thirty miles south of Salisbury, it has been the most largely grown variety for many years, and is always sold at the depot at paying prices, owing to its excellent carrying qualities.

PENNELL.—This variety was not very popular when first introduced, but it seems to be gaining ground now. It bears well and is exempt from rust and is of extra fine quality.

Try it for your best customers, if they are willing to pay for quality as well as appearance; you get both in this variety. The fruit is large, round, deep red color, moderately firm, and as above stated, of very high quality.

MARSHALL.—The fancy grocers are always delighted to get the Marshall on account of its fruit being such a rich dark red, with a gloss that is bound to attract the passer-by; it is one of the richest strawberries grown. The juice is just like syrup



PENNELL.

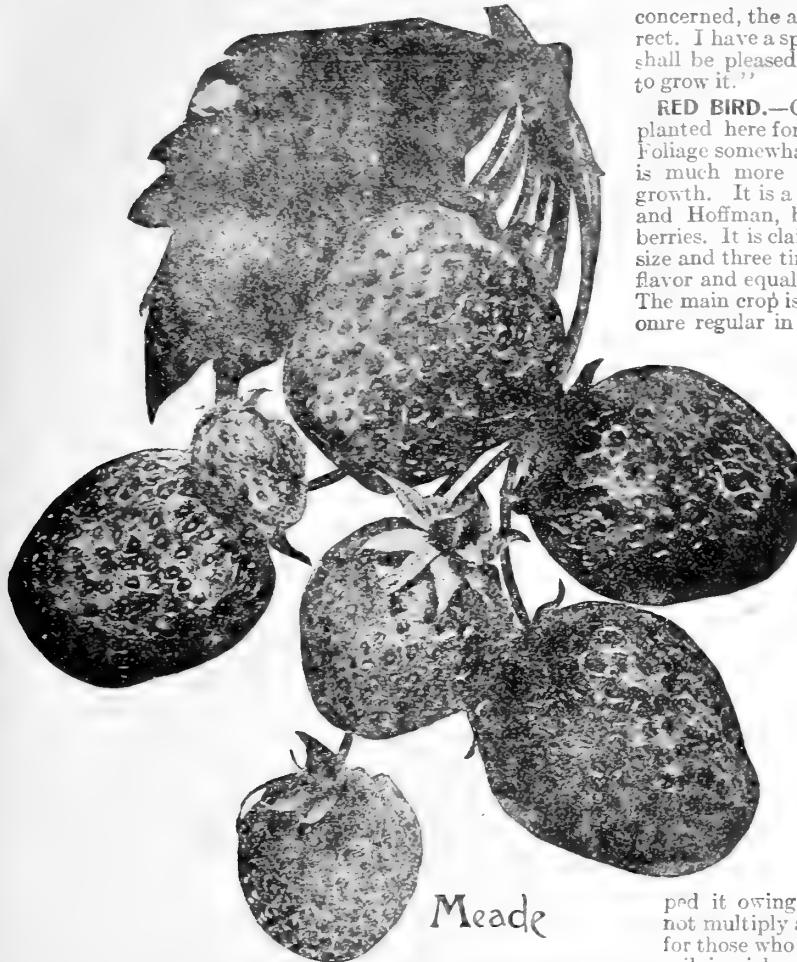
and almost as sweet as it looks. The only fault we can find with the Marshall is that it does not last the whole year. This is one of the good old standbys, and we have seldom been able to fill the orders received for plants of this variety, but have a larger stock than usual this season, and we will at least be able to accommodate a great many of our customers. It is a winner at all exhibitions and has taken more first premiums at the Boston show than any other variety. It is strictly a fancy berry and will take care of itself on any market. It is not quite as productive as some other varieties, but the immense size of the berry makes up in the filling of the quarts, and the extra prices received for them will more than compensate for the extra care given them. The best class of trade will pay more for berries like the Marshall after they have once used them. The foliage and the plant is extra large, of a beautiful upright growth, with leaves almost as round as dollars, but several times as large. We have about 80,000 plants of this variety that are very fine and will go to fill the first orders as long as they last.

VELVET.—Has not fruited here. It is described by Mr. Flansburgh as follows: "Wonderfully productive" and the fruit is large, bright red, firm, and of good quality. The plants are large with bright green foliage, clean and healthy, making good rows for fruiting; season of ripening medium to late.

Bermuda, Oct. 16, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—Your favor of the 4th came to hand today. The plants arrived in splendid shape. Thanks for safe arrival of plants at the proper time. Yours, B. C. C. Outerbridge.



MARSHALL.



MEADE.—Not having had an opportunity of fruiting this berry the past season, I will simply give last year's description of it. I will add, however, that what reports I have had from it were very favorable, and from the strong, healthy, vigorous growth the plants have made with me, I shall expect to hear that most customers are well pleased:

"Much has been said of this variety through the press and otherwise. The New England Homestead of September 12, 1903, devoted its whole front page to a full-sized illustration of the Meade strawberry, and said:

"The Meade strawberries sent the Homestead were of large size, regular shape and good crimson color, sprightly and very highly flavored. They have considerable more snap than the general run of strawberries; the flesh is firm, which should make it a good shipping berry."

"Last spring the Garden Magazine devoted a full page for illustrating this variety. Mr. J. H. Hale says:

"This fine new strawberry is the result of over twenty years' experimenting in the growth of seedling strawberries by Mr. H. O. Meade, ex-president of the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association, and he says that his life's work and reputation as a fruit-grower is staked on the value of this grand new berry. It is a very stalky, low-growing plant, with broad, very dark and glossy foliage, moderately free plant-maker, seldom crowding too much for matted row culture, and when runners are kept off for hill culture it's 'up-havily and consequently throws up many strong berry-bearing stalks' in fruiting season. All the berries that form develop to fullest perfection, and every specimen ranks as first class. The berries are of large size, pointed, globular, like the small end of a hen's egg, as though all had been perfectly moulded from one pattern; glossy red, with orange tints and red flesh all the way through. A perfect berry, mildly sub-acid and moderately firm."

"James Draper, of Worcester Mass., writes:

"The Meade is a plant whose foliage eclipses all others in vigor, healthfulness and richness of color. The berry is well formed, glossy red and good quality. I noticed in our Worcester market last June that the Meade commanded the highest prices of any variety on the fruit stands."

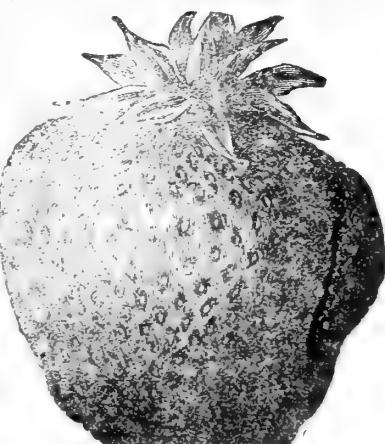
"Several others could be quoted, but as they would be practically a repetition of the above, I will refrain from doing so. This variety has not fruited here, but so far as the plant growth is

concerned, the above descriptions are correct. I have a splendid stock of plants and shall be pleased to supply all who wish to grow it."

RED BIRD.—Originated in Mississippi; planted here for the first time last spring. Foliage somewhat resembles Hoffman, but is much more vigorous and upright in growth. It is a cross between the Murray and Hoffman, both extra early market berries. It is claimed to be about the same size and three times as productive, better flavor and equal to it in shipping quality. The main crop is as early as Excelsior and more regular in size. It is claimed that the last berries are sometimes larger than the first. S. Wherry & Son, of Durant, Miss., from whom I procured my plants, says that this is one of the best varieties on their place, where there are 300 varieties grown. We have a nice little stock of plants, which I can supply at \$5 per thousand as long as they last.

BUBACH.—I seldom have enough plants of this grand old variety to supply the demand, notwithstanding I have grown acres of it. It is a mid-season berry for home use or near market; they stand very high on the list. Many nurserymen have dropped it owing to the fact that it does not multiply and is not a money-maker for those who grow it for plants. If the soil is rich, however, and especially adapted to the variety, it will make a good growth and a very large crop of handsome, well-flavored berries, the rows being literally covered. I have an excellent stock of plants this season and will be pleased to supply my customers.

Middlesex Co., Mass., May 2, 1906.
W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Plants reached
mainly in good condition. Accept my
thanks. Yours truly, J. H. Richards.



BUBACH.

MITCHELL'S EARLY.—Too well known to need any extended description here. If grown on good soil, it must be kept thinned. For eating from the vines there is probably none better, and until the Excelsior came, it was the leading early berry for the market, as well as for home use,

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC.—A reliable standard variety. Too well known to need description here where my space is so limited.

TEXAS.—This is a strong, healthy grower, no rust or other disease affecting it; thrifty, well rooted and makes plants freely. The Texas with me has made a very good showing. It is firm enough to ship, crimson in color, not quite as dark as Excelsior, and in many respects a very desirable variety. Under certain climatic conditions it has a tendency of bearing considerable fruit in the fall. I am inclined to think this will be a valuable variety for the Pacific Coast growers, who have long seasons. This berry was sent out by Jacob C. Bauer, of Arkansas, who sent out the Excelsior, but will never introduce any other variety, as I had a letter yesterday from him stating that he was expecting death at any time from cancer of the mouth. "Too bad."

ARIZONA EVER-BEARING.—This is a very popular variety on the Pacific Coast, not especially recommended for other sections. I have several thousand good plants of this variety and would be pleased to fill orders for my Pacific customers as long as the stock lasts.

VICK'S UNCLE JOE.—Not fruited here yet, and I borrow the following description from James Vick's seed catalogue of 1906: "Vick's Uncle Joe is entirely a new and distinct seedling, and the confidence gained by fifty-five years of experience in superior strawberry culture warrants our saying that it combines all the 'Vick quality' necessary to make it the ideal which has so long been sought. Its fruit is perfect in form of a dark, rich, glossy color, firm flesh, monstrous in size, combined with a most luscious flavor, and quality not usually found in fruit of its size. We know that the Uncle Joe strawberry combines every requirement to place it in the first rank of quality with strawberry growers. While noted as the largest fruiting sort on record, its berries are most uniform in size and shape, and are rarely malformed. Among other attractive features, its early and continuous yield during the season is attributable to its strong, healthy and robust growth. It has a perfect blossom. In productive-

ness it is unsurpassed. For every purpose, either for home use or for market, it stands today without a peer in the world's numerous strawberry family."

WARFIELD.—A well-known standard variety, very productive, mid-season, and especially popular in the West. Fruit good quality and highly colored. It is a persistent plant-maker, and if not kept thinned out, they will be so thick that it will be impossible for it to bear fruit of a desirable size; but if kept thinned, it is very productive of medium-size, highly-flavored fruit. My stock of plants this season is very nice.

WILD WONDER.—Makes an abundance of runners and large quantities of rather small, though long-rooted, plants. I notice that the plant is inclined to rust, though not enough to harm the crop. Fruited with me last year under very unfavorable conditions, and produced a good crop. The originator claims that this variety will grow wild and bear a good crop of berries—a regular lazy man's berry. Fruit small to medium, of the splendid Warfield type.

WOOLVERTON.—Originated in Canada and introduced by the late John Little. I have fruited this variety quite a number of years. It will succeed on almost any soil, but will do better on a sandy loam. The plants make a good growth, have a perfect blossom, which is full of pollen, and make an excellent variety to plant with medium early to late pistillate varieties. It is no uncommon thing to see blossoms and ripe fruit at the same time.

ABINGTON.—Introduced by Lester Blanchard, of Massachusetts, who claims it to yield heavily on matted rows. It has a perfect blossom, and at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, June 21, 1904, a quart of this variety, containing just twenty-five strawberries, was awarded second prize. Mr. Blanchard says the Abington is a chance seedling, the plant is large, foliage dark green. The fruit stalks are strong and stand erect from the ground; the blossom is perfect, large and filled with pollen. It ripens with Bubach, the berry being very large, averaging as large as the Bubach, and holds out well through the entire season. Mr. Blanchard claims the Abington to be more productive than the Bubach or Glen Mary, either of which is productive enough for best results. In color it is bright red, with firm flesh and good flavor. Mr. Blanchard claims to have grown the Abington at the rate of 9,720 quarts per acre, and says it is a berry that will take the place of Bubach, as it is a better plant-maker, the blossom perfect and hardy, it sends out more fruit stalks, and ripens at the same season; the berry has better color, firmer flesh and better flavor, runs larger throughout the season, and holds its color better after it is picked. This is certainly a very strong description, and if the berry is anywhere near as good as Mr. Blanchard claims it to be, it will make a valuable addition to the list. It makes a very fine growth here, and I am very much pleased with its appearance. I have an excellent stock of plants and have put the price much lower than last year.

NETTIE.—Has not fruited here; I therefore borrow Joseph H. Black's description of it, which reads as follows: "A seedling of the Bubach and Yale was crossed with Sharpless; the best of these seedlings were again crossed with Gandy, and among them he found the Nettie, the largest strawberry he ever fruited. It combines with this valuable quality the productiveness of Bubach and the vigor of plant so prominent in Sharpless. The foliage is exceptionally strong, vigorous and healthy, flowers imperfect, enormously productive, berries very large bright red, exquisite quality, season very late."

*Camp Springs Ky
 Apr 27th 1906
 W. F. Allen
 Dear Sir:
 Sometime ago you began asking about the new fruiting strawberries that I had from you. I must describe it as a good berry.
 fruit bright red color that does not lose it lustre after picking a long time, and the sweetest late berry that ever come to Kentucky. I have about an acre to pick this year and think they will do fine at least they look fine now.
 Yours truly,
 Henry Willard.*

Bond, Md., April 16, 1906.
 Dear Sir—I received the strawberry plants today in perfect shape, I think they are the finest plants I ever received. They gave me the best of satisfaction. Yours, J. C. Kirby.

IN CONCLUSION.

It occurs to me that few people realize the difficulty in describing a hundred varieties of strawberries without having a great deal of sameness about it. I know there are a great many who criticise the descriptions given of the different varieties of strawberries; I have often heard it, and have often wondered if those who are so free to criticise, could themselves do half as good a job. It must be remembered that while one variety is described by the introducer in one state as being the best he has ever grown, bringing four or five cents more per quart than any other variety, then turning to the next one, will find that some other introducer from some other state has made the same claim for some other variety don't forget that it is seldom that any variety makes the same record on different soils. Have you planted a variety that was perhaps your favorite, and that you considered the best of all varieties, and then noticed how much difference there would be in this same berry on your neighbor's farm? Of course every variety cannot be the best with any one person, but it can be the best, and more than likely has been the best, with some one. We will take the New Home for instance, which has made me more money as a fruiting berry than any other variety, yet I have heard numerous complaints of its not doing well in other places, while others say it is entirely satisfactory, and is as good or better than anything they have had. I wish to say that in writing my descriptions, they have been given exactly as I have found them on such varieties as I fruited; on those that I have not fruited, I have endeavored to give the best authority obtainable. The intention is to help the grower to select what is best suited for his requirements as nearly as we can. The descriptions are just as the berry has been proven to me or to some one else, but this is no guarantee of what it will do for you.

I earnestly advise that every grower should plant a test plot of a few varieties every year for himself, and in this way he can pick out what is best suited for his soil. At the price most varieties are sold at, it would be very inexpensive, also very interesting and profitable, if every grower, large or small, would test ten or a dozen varieties every year by planting a dozen plants of each in one row of his patch, carefully staking the varieties and noticing results at fruiting season.

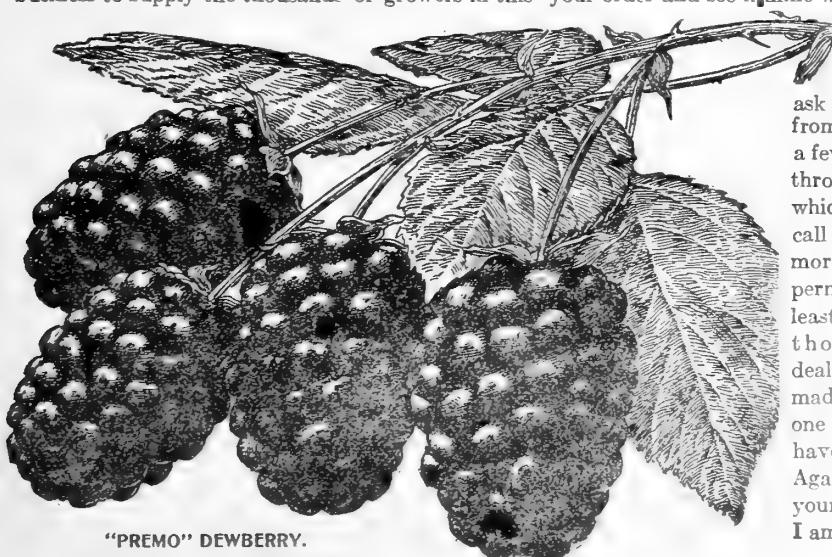
Speaking personally, I am in the strawberry plant business to supply the thousands of growers in this

country with what they want, and not to boom any one variety, though I am introducing one or two new ones every year. There is not as much profit in this as most growers would imagine, judging from the extra prices asked for them, as it costs money to introduce new strawberries if you are going to make them go; and it would be equally as profitable to grow large quantities of standard varieties if everybody knew just what they want. My object in introducing these new varieties is to find something better than we already have, and it is in the hope that some of them will prove such, that I am constantly on the lookout for new ones, and only those that I believe to be very valuable are ever offered as new varieties by me. While I have introduced six or seven varieties, I have tested several hundred, out of which these were selected. Among my older introductions, which have proven especially valuable, are Glen Mary and New York. The Glen Mary today is, no doubt, the most popular variety grown in all sections north of Mason and Dixon's line and in the West. Among other standard varieties which I did not introduce, but in which I played a prominent part in the dissemination and distribution, are the Eu'bach, Brandywine, Haverland, Sample, Senator Dunlap and Wm. Beit; and there are but few growers but what know the value of these varieties.

In making up our list, it is necessary to include a good many varieties that would be considered worthless in New England, but we grow them because we have a trade for it in far-away California or in the Bermudas, where that particular variety is considered among the best. We list numbers of varieties that by our Southern customers would not be considered worth planting; they are the ones that our New England growers, Western and Northwestern growers consider the cream of the list. Our list is a long one, not because each person grows so many varieties, but because I wish to have something from which every grower all over the country may select. My land is light sandy loam and all varieties, or that is nearly all, make a splendid growth here with a root system that cannot be surpassed. My stock of plants for 1907 is one of the largest and best that I have ever grown, and to every tiller of the soil that reads this catalogue, I earnestly solicit your orders; if you have dealt with me before, you know what my plants are, if you have been dealing elsewhere, and are not satisfied with the stock you have been getting, give me a portion of your order and see if mine will not fill the bill.

they do not compare favorably with those you have been receiving, I do not ask you to continue buying from me. I have scattered a few testimonials along through this catalogue, to which I would especially call your attention; many more could be given if space permitted; and last but not least, I wish to thank the thousands of people who dealt with me last year and made it in many respects one of the best seasons I have ever experienced. Again thanking you all for your most liberal patronage, I am, Very truly yours,

W. F. ALLEN.



"PREMO" DEWBERRY.

(See Description on page 26.)

Price List of Strawberry Plants.

Described on Page	By Mail or Express. Prepaid			By Express. Purchaser to Pay Transportation Charges				
	12	50	100	25	100	500	1000	5000
22 Per. Abington.....	\$.30	\$.70	\$ 1.25	\$.40	\$ 1.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 20.00
11 Per. Advance.....	.20	.35	.65	.20	.40	1.50	2.75	12.50
7 Per. August Luther.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
2 Per. Arnout.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
11 Per. Armstrong.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
22 Per. Arizona.....	.30	.70	1.25	.40	1.00	3.00	....	....
7 Per. Aroma.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
12 Per. Beaver.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
7 Per. Bedar Wood.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
6 Per. Bismark.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	4.00	....
6 Imp. Boston Prize.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	....
6 Per. Brunette.....	.20	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	4.00	17.50
21 Imp. Bubach.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
16 Imp. Buster.....	.25	.60	1.05	.30	.80	2.75	5.00	20.00
17 Per. Brandywine.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
3 Per. Chesapeake.....	.50	1.10	2.00	.60	1.75	6.00	10.00	40.00
5 Imp. Cardinal.....	.25	.60	1.05	.30	.80	2.75	5.00	20.00
6 Per. Chellie.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	4.00	17.50
13 Per. Climax.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
15 Imp. Cobden Queen.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
19 Per. Clyde.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
18 Per. Commonwealth.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
7 Per. Commander.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
8 Per. Crozier.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
8 Imp. Dixie Belle.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
17 Per. Early Hathaway.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
10 Per. Echo.....	.20	.35	.65	.20	.40	1.50	2.75	12.50
8 Elma.....	.30	.70	1.25	.40	1.00	....	....	....
10 Per. Enhance.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
16 Per. Excelsior.....	.20	.35	.65	.20	.40	1.40	2.50	11.25
12 Florella.....	.30	.70	1.25	.40	1.00	3.00	5.00	....
11 Per. Fairfield.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	....
2 Per. Good Luck.....	1.00	3.00	5.00	2.00	5.00	22.50	40.00	....
16 Per. Gandy.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
12 Imp. Gen. DeWet.....	.30	.70	1.25	.40	1.00	3.00	5.00	....
16 Per. Gen. Joe Wheeler.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
9 Per. Glen Mary.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
11 Imp. Greenville.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
11 Imp. Haverland.....	.20	.35	.65	.20	.40	1.40	2.50	12.00
16 Imp. Heflin's Early.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
20 Per. Hoffman.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
14 Per. Howard.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
10 Per. Hummer.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
13 Per. Jessie.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
13 Per. Johnson's Early.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
13 Imp. Kansas.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
14 Per. Klondyke.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
15 Per. Lady Thompson.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
20 Per. Marshall.....	.30	.70	1.25	.50	1.00	3.00	5.00	20.00
16 Per. May King.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	4.00	17.50
21 Per. Meade.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
22 Per. Mitchell's Early.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
15 Per. Mrs. Miller.....	.30	.70	1.25	.50	1.00	3.00	5.00	....
7 Per. Morning Star.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
6 Per. New Home.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
10 Per. New York.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	4.00	17.50
13 Per. Nick Ohmer.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
5 Per. New Globe.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	....
15 Per. Nichol's Granville.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.50	2.75	12.50
17 Per. Niety-Six.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
9 Per. Nimrod.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	4.00	17.50
22 Imp. Nettie.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
8 Per. Oak's Early.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
4 Per. Oom Paul.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
7 Imp. President.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	4.00	17.50
17 Per. Parsons Beauty.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
20 Per. Pennell.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
14 Per. Pride of Cumberland.....	.25	.60	1.05	.30	.80	2.50	....	....
17 Per. Prof. Fisher.....	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	4.00	17.50
17 Per. Reliance.....	.30	.70	1.25	.50	1.00	3.00	5.00	....
17 Per. Ridgeway.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
21 Per. Red Bird.....	.30	.70	1.25	.50	1.00	3.00	5.00	20.00
14 Imp. Sample.....	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75

17	Per.	Saunders	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
12	Per.	Senator Dunlap	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.50	2.75	12.50
17	Per.	Sharpless	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	4.00	....
16	Per.	Splendid	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
19	Per.	Stevens' L. Champion	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
15	Imp.	Southern Beauty	.30	.70	1.25	.50	1.00	....	....	....
22	Per.	Tennessee Prolific	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
22	Per.	Texas	.20	.40	.75	.20	.50	1.60	3.00	13.75
4	Per.	Thompson's No. 2	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
19	Per.	Uncle Jim	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	4.00	17.50
4	Imp.	Virginia	.40	1.00	1.75	.50	1.50	3.50	6.00	25.00
15	Per.	Victor	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
22	Per.	Vick's Uncle Joe	.40	1.00	1.75	.50	1.50	3.50	6.00	25.00
20	Per.	Velvet	.40	1.00	1.75	.50	1.50	4.00	....	....
22	Imp.	Warfield	.20	.40	.75	.25	.50	1.50	2.75	12.50
22	Per.	Wild Wonder	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	4.00	17.50
22	Per.	Woolverton	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00
19	Per.	Wm. Belt	.25	.60	1.00	.25	.75	2.00	3.50	15.00

Special Notice. Canadian customers, when wanting plants sent by mail, must add 5 cents per dozen, 13 cents per 50, and 25c per 100, to the prepaid rate, as we have to pay double postage to your country.

PLANT COLLECTIONS.

BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

Collection "A".—All early varieties. 12 Virginia; 12 May King; 12 Oak's Early; 12 Red Bird; 12 Climax; 12 Early Hathaway, 12 Klon- dyke. \$1.50

Collection "B".—All mid-season varieties. 12 Hummer; 12 Glen Mary; 12 Cardinal; 12 Haverland; 12 Araouts. \$1.00.

Collection "C".—All late varieties. 12 Chesapeake; 12 Wm. Belt; 12 Gandy; 12 Commonwealth. \$1.00.

EXPRESS COLLECTIONS, RECEIVER TO PAY CHARGES.

Collection "G".—A good collection. 25 Klondyke; 25 Sen. Dunlap; 25 Woolverton; 25 New York; 25 New Home; 25 Wm. Belt. \$1.00.

Collection "H".—Another good one. 50 Advance; 50 Parson's Beauty; 50 Meade; 50 Sen Dunlap; 50 Uncle Jim; \$1.00.

Collection "I".—All early varieties. 50 Oak's Early; 50 Excelsior; 50 Sen Dunlap; 50 August Luther; 50 Gen. Joe Wheeler; \$1.00.

Collection "J".—All late varieties. 50 Aroma 50 Gandy; 50 Commonwealth; 50 Steven's Late Champion; 50 Wm. Belt: \$1.00.

Collection "K".—Early, Medium, and Late. 25 May King; 25 Sen. Dunlap; 25 Glen Mary; 25 Hummer; 25 Gandy; 25 Crozier; \$1.00.

Collection "L".—Enough for one half acre planted 3½ feet by 18 inches, selected for home use or near market. 1,000 Mitchell's Early; 1,000 Sen. Dunlap; 1,000 Parson's Beauty; 1,000 Wm. Belt; \$10.00.

Collection "M".—Enough for one half acre planted 3½ feet by 18 inches, selected for market. 1,000 Excelsior, 1,000 Climax 1,000 Saunders; 1,000 Gandy; \$.00.

Collection "N".—Enough for one acre planted 3½ feet by 20 inches. Early to late selected for home use or near market. 1,000 Oak's Early; 1,000 Sen. Dunlap; 1,000 Hummer; 1,000 Parson's Beauty; 1,000 Haverland; 1,000 Wm. Belt; \$20.00.

Collection "O".—Enough for one acre planted 3½ feet by 20 inches varieties selected suitable for shipping purposes; early to late. 1,000 Excelsior; 1,000 Cobden Queen; 1,000 Sample; 1,000 Glen Mar; 1,000 Haverland; 1,000 Andy; (Plant Sample and Haverland next to Climax. All for \$20.00.

Collection "P".—Recommend for trial, home use, or near market. 25 plants each of Abington, Advance, Brunette, Chesapeake,

Collection "D".—Early to late varieties. 12 Early Hathaway; 12 Climax; 12 Saunders; 12 Crozier; 12 Wm. Belt; 12 Nick Ohmer; \$1.00.

Collection "E".—Finest eating quality varieties. 25 May King; 25 Brunette; 25 March; 25 Wm. Belt. \$1.00.

Collection "F".—Recommended for trial. 12 Good Luck 12 Virginia; 12 Chesapeake; 12 Cardinal; 12 Buster; 12 Climax; 12 Abington; 12 Chellie; \$2.50.

Collection "G".—Cardinal, Chellie, Climax, Commonwealth, Crozier, Echo, Good Luck, Glen Mary, Ham- mer, Lady Thomson, Marshall, May King, Nick Ohmer, President, Parson's Beauty, Pen- nell, Reliance, Sen. Dunlap, Texas, Virginia, Woolverton, Wm. Belt; only \$6.00.

Collection "Q".—Recommended for trial where berries are grown for market and ship- ping by freight or express is necessary. 25 each of Arnouts, Aroma, Buster, Brandywine, Chesapeake Cardinal, Chellie, Climax, Cobden Queen, Early Hathaway, Enhance, Excelsior, Good Luck, Gandy, Gen. Joe Wheeler, Glen Mary, Haverland, Heflin's Early, Hoffman, Klondyke, Lady Thomson, Marshall, Meade, Morning Star, New Home, Nick Ohmer, New Globe, Oak's Early, Oom Paul, Red Bird, Sam- ple, Saunders, Sen. Dunlap, Steven's Late Champion, Texas, Thomsons No 2, Virginia, Warfield, forty varieties all for \$8.00.

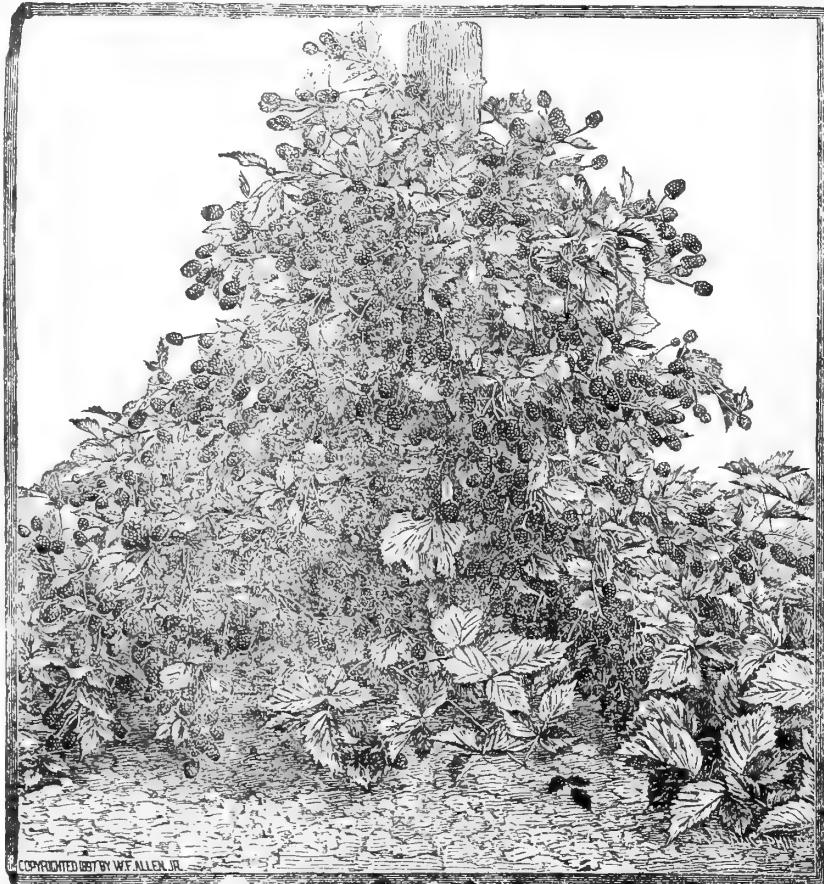
Collection "R".—Try them all. I will send you 12 plants each of the 91 varieties listed for only \$10.00. Lots of fun and profit in watching a trial bed like this in fruit. Try it.

Collection "S".—Experiment Station spec- ial. 25 plants each of all the 91 varieties listed for only \$18.00.

Collection "T".—The Home Garden spec- ial. Lots of health and pleasure in this collec- tion; small fruits are pleasant to take than pills and cheaper than entertaining the family doctor. 100 May King Strawberry plants; 100 Climax Strawberry plants; 100 New York Strawberry plants; 100 Marshall Strawberry plants; 25 Austin Dewberry plants; 25 Lucretia Dewberry plants; 100 Turner Red Raspberry plants; 12 Red Cross Currants; 12 Cherry Currants; 12 Houghton Gooseberry bushes; 12 Downing Gooseberry bushes; 2 Lindley Red Grape vines; 2 Niagara White Grape vines; 2 Concord Black Grape vines; All for \$7.50.

DEWBERRIES.

The Dewberry is constantly growing in favor and is today, next to the strawberry, the most popular of all the small fruits. The vines trail on the ground like a sweet potato vine. In size and quality it is the equal of any blackberry and greatly exceeds them in productiveness. The plant is perfectly hardy and commences ripening its fruit immediately after late strawberries. Indeed, by planting the latest varieties of strawberries and earliest dewberries, there need not be a single day's gap between the two. The dewberry is sweet and luscious with few seeds and no hard core. The fruit has become very popular in all markets where known, and more and more are being grown every year and nearly always marketed at paying prices. If let trail on the ground they should be well mulched to keep the immense load of fruit from being spoiled by falling on the ground. The best way, however, is to stake them as shown in our illustration. This illustration is a true copy of a photograph made from two hills of Lucretias in full bearing tied to a stake. Our plan of cultivation is to plant in rows each way, two and one-half feet one way by five feet the other, making about 3,500 plants per acre. Cultivate both ways till plants get long and troublesome, and then cultivate only the wide way and turn vines to keep the cultivator from tearing them off; or, better yet, use sweeps on your cultivator. These will run under the vines and weed up the grass without disturbing them. Leave vines lay on the ground till all danger of winter killing is over, and then early in the spring before buds put out, stakes should be driven be-



Two Hills Of Dewberries Tied To A Stake.

COPYRIGHTED BETSY W. ALLEN, JR.

tween each alternate hill the two and one-half foot way. The stakes should be two and one-half or three feet above the ground and one hill from each way tied to the top of the stake (see illustration). Or where timber for stakes is scarce they can be used at longer intervals by using wire to lay the vines over, same as grapes. I use binder twine for tying to stakes. When grown as above directed the plot or field in bloom is prettier than you can imagine, and when fruit comes it is the wonder, admiration and delight of all who see it.

LUCRETIA.—The standard dewberry, earlier than the earliest blackberry and as large as the largest of them. The canes are of great hardness and exceedingly prolific, thriving everywhere; of slender trailing habit, and entirely free from disease and insect attacks. The fruit is superb, large and handsome, jet black, rich and melting, and ships and keeps well. I grow the Lucretia largely for market, having had as many as fifty acres in fruit at one time.

PREMIO.—This remarkable dewberry is a sport from the grand old Lucretia. The great profitability of the Lucretia with many growers has been because it was the earliest of the blackberry family to ripen. Now we have Premo, still earlier and larger; that means extra money in the market and an earlier taste of delicious dewberries for the family. Premo has imperfect flowers, and so in planting, every third or fourth row should be of Lucretia; or, better yet, where one is equally fond of both varieties, they can be planted in alternate rows. Remember that Premo is a delicious, great blackberry, that begins to ripen when the raspberry season is half over. (See illustration, p. 23.)

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED.—(Mayes.)—An early dewberry of excellent quality and large yield, but the berries lack firmness for long shipment; hence valuable chiefly for home use and local markets. Berries large, short and thick, canes vigorous, hardy and productive; ripens fully a week earlier than Lucretia, and for this reason is valuable to grow in connection with that variety. I have shipped many thousands of quarts of this variety to Philadelphia, 125 miles, and New York, over 200 miles, and received good prices, having marketed over half of the crop before other varieties are in the way. I always plant about one-third of my field in this variety. It is very hardy and never fails to give a full crop. I have a fine stock of all the varieties.



PRICE LIST OF DEWBERRIES.

—By Mail, Postpaid—				—By Exp. or Frt., Charges Not Prepaid.—			
12	25	50	100	25	100	500	1000
Per. Austin's Maye's	\$0 40	\$0 75	\$1 50	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$2 00	\$5 00
Per. Lucretia	40	75	1 50	30	1 00	3 00	5 00
Imp. Premo	50	1 00	1 75	40	1 25	3 50	6 00
							25 00

My stock of dewberry plants is one of the largest and certainly equal to the best in the country, and I shall be pleased to have your order for whatever you plant, whether a dozen or a hundred thousand.

Plants will be ready to ship any time from the time you get this catalogue until the season is over. Bear in mind, how-

ever, that dewberries start to grow very early in the season, and should be ordered and shipped just as early as you can possibly work the ground. Northern customers should order two or three weeks before they can plant, as they can bed plants somewhere convenient, and they will be in better shape than if shipped late.

BLACKBERRIES.

My stock of blackberry plants is not over and above large, but I have some very nice stock which I can offer by the 100 or under. I have added blackberries to my list owing to the fact that we have had quite a number of calls from our customers who want them to grow in their gardens or in a small way. If the demand calls for it, we will propagate more in the future.

WARD.—This is doubtless a seedling of Kittatinny, which it closely resembles. It is vigorous, hardy and free from rust. It was found growing wild in Monmouth county, N. J.; its fine fruit, strong canes, clean, healthy foliage, loaded with enormous crops of large berries, soon attracted attention. It has now been fruited for several years, bearing large crops annually of handsome berries; very highly recommended at a recent meeting of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society. It is doubtless a variety of great merit.

KENOYER.—Is said to be the earliest of blackberries and remarkable in its ability to resist drought, heat and cold. It originated in Kansas, a section where the conditions are so destructive to blackberries that but few varieties survive. It is believed to be a cross between the Early Harvest and Kittatinny. Its valuable properties may be summarized as follows: "Earliest of all blackberries, ripens several days in advance of Early Harvest, of excellent quality and good size, much larger than the Early Harvest; in color is a rich glossy black and has small seeds; clings well to the stem, and is very productive, hardy and free from disease." It is claimed to be so drought resisting that it will mature its crop perfect when others become shriveled and dried on the canes; canes stalky with but few short thorns. I have a few hundred extra nice plants of these.

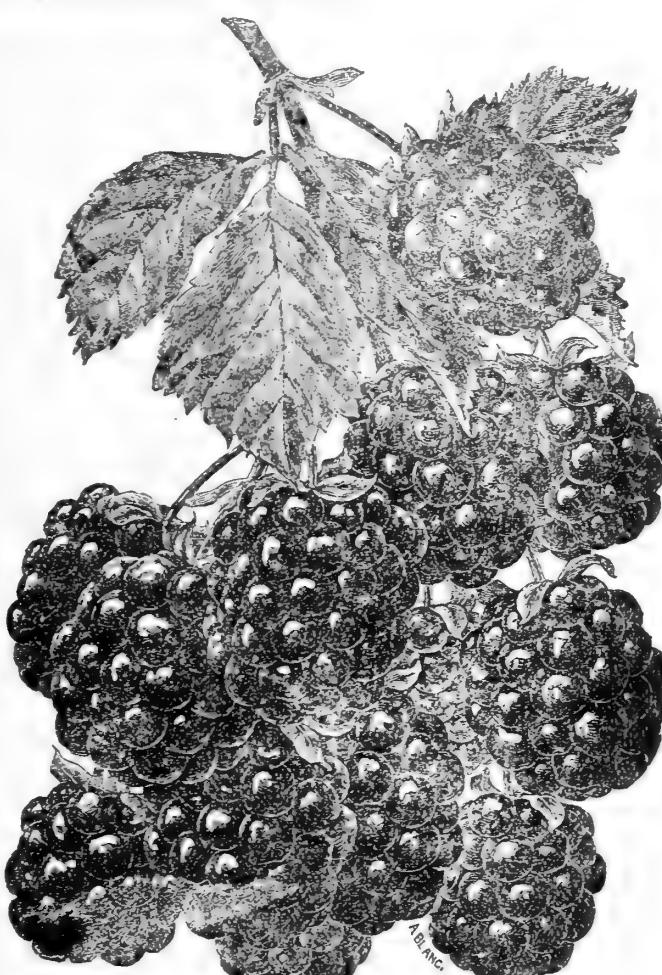
SNYDER.—Berries are medium in size, but are borne in great profusion, literally covering the bush with fruit sweet and juicy. Its great hardness of canes renders it valuable to cold climates, hence popular for planting in the North. Season early.

LAWTON.—An old favorite, esteemed for its productiveness and large size. It is of stalky and erect growth and free from rust. The berries are large and delicious when full ripe, but turn black before full ripe and are then hard and sour. It succeeds over a wide range of country and is one of the best standard sorts. Mid-season to late.

ANCIENT BRITON.—A vigorous, healthy and productive variety: berries good size and fine quality.

ICEBERG.—The best white blackberry. The berries are

very beautiful and showy, transparent white, sweet and tender. Borne in large clusters and very profusely.



AUSTIN'S IMPROVED (MAYE'S) DEWBERRY.

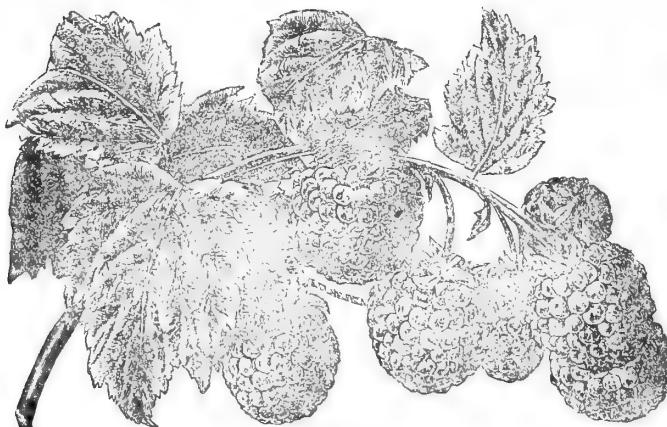
PRICE LIST OF BLACKBERRIES.

—By Mail, Postpaid—				—By Exp. or Frt., Not Prepaid—			
12	25	50	100	12	25	50	100
Ward	\$0 60	\$0 90	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$0 50	\$0 75	\$1 00
Kenoyer	0 75	1 00	1 50	2 50	0 70	0 75	1 25
Snyder	0 60	0 70	1 25	2 60	0 70	0 75	1 00
Ancient Briton	0 60	0 90	1 25	2 60	0 70	0 75	1 00
Iceberg (White)	0 75	1 25	—	—	0 60	1 00	—

RASPBERRIES.

The black variety does not seem to thrive here, or at least, it did not last long, and we have no plants to offer of the black variety. The red raspberry however, are very well with me, especially the Turner, and of this I have a large stock of very fine plants.

GOLDEN COTTAN.—This is a new variety, having a good crop of large, round, golden-red berries. The flavor is very good, and the bushes are very hardy. Order early, as they do not bear well the first year.



TURNER.

TURNER.—The Turner is round, of medium size and excellent quality and is especially recommended for this reason, also because of its hardy, healthy growth. With me the past season it made a luxuriant growth where some of the new varieties, among which was the Ruby, planted by the side of it, made a complete failure. The Turner was by far the hardiest, strongest grower of any variety on the place I have a fine stock of these and am pleased to offer them at 50c per doz.; \$1.00 per 50; \$2.00 per 100 by mail postpaid; or 50c per 25; \$1.50 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000 or \$30.00 per 5000 by freight or express, receiver to pay charges. Will make special rates on larger quantities.

CURRANTS.

Choose a moist, rich soil for currants. Plant four by five feet apart. Keep free from weeds and grass by cultivation and mulching. Use plenty of manure and trim out superfluous wood by cutting back the new growth two-thirds each year. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally to keep out borers. If currant worm appears, dust with hellebore. I am offering three varieties only, which I consider as good as can be had. They are three good, reliable varieties that will thrive and produce well anywhere that any variety will grow.

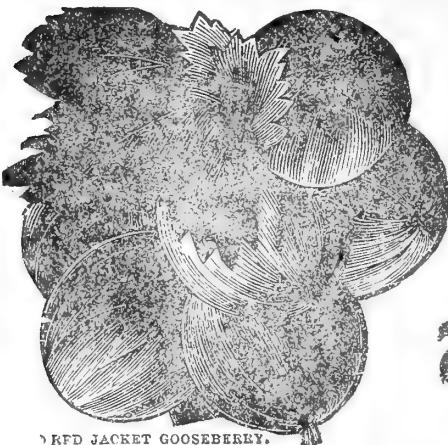
RED CROSS.—The Rural New Yorker says: "Red Cross is the best of all, old or new currants for mid-season. It is large and productive. The masses of fruit almost completely cover the bearing canes. It is undoubtedly one of the best currants, if not the very best, on the market."

CHERRY.—Strong grower, fruit very large; sometimes measuring one-half inch in diameter. This is a most excellent red variety.

WHITE GRAPES.—This is the largest and most produc-

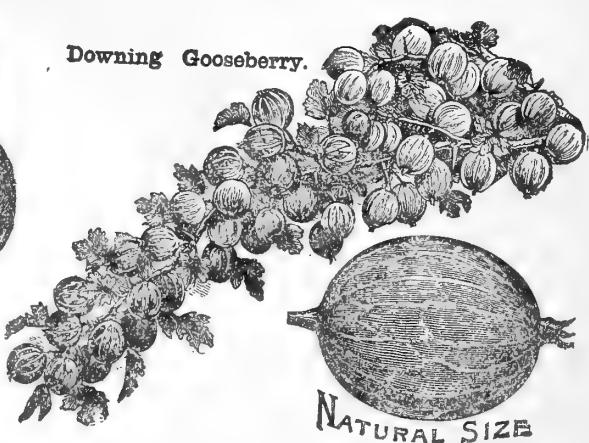
tive white currant; flavor sweet, and very fine for the table. I will send any of the three above named varieties by express, receiver to pay charges, at 75c per dozen; \$2.50 per 50; \$4.50 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES.



RED JACKET GOOSEBERRY.

Downing Gooseberry.

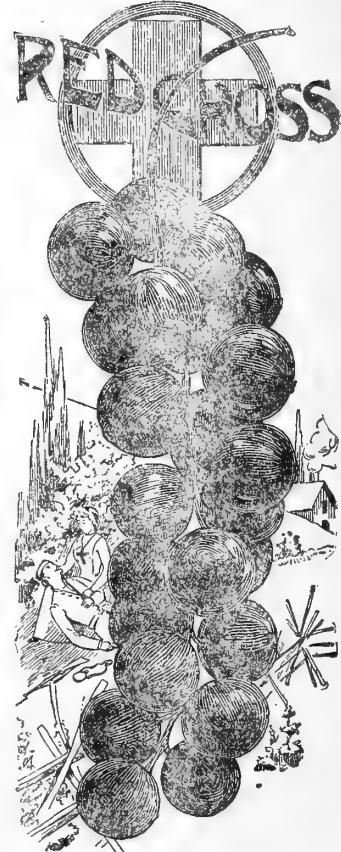


Plant same as currants in good, rich soil, give liberal dressing of manure every season; regular pruning every year is essential for fine fruit. To prevent mildew, spray as soon as leaves appear, and occasionally through the summer, with potassium sulphur, one ounce to four gallons of water. All gooseberries quoted by express or freight, receiver to pay charges.

HOUGHTON.—A very productive berry of medium size, and for general purposes one of the best. I never saw this variety fail to produce at least a partial crop; 75c per dozen; \$2.75 per 50; \$5.00 per 100.

RED JACKET.—An American seedling of large size, smooth, prolific and hardy, quality among the best; this variety is well tested over a wide range of territory and has proven very satisfactory. It is a heavy cropper, has bright, clean, healthy foliage. Good, well-rooted plants \$1.00 per doz.; \$3.75 per 50; \$7.00 per 100.

DOWNING.—One of the oldest and best; large, handsome, pale green and splendid quality; fine for both cooking and table use; vigorous grower and usually free from mildew. \$1.00 per doz.; \$3.50 per 50; \$6.00 per 100.



GRAPES.

Twelve Of The Best Varieties For The Home Garden, Four Each Of Red, White And Purple.

BRIGHTON.—A large bunch and berry, red, resembles Catawba, very fine grower and productive.

DELAWARE.—A small red berry, compact bunches, very delicious, always brings the highest price in market, and always considered the best for home use. It has no superior in quality.

LINDELEY.—This is a fine red variety, very productive, especially recommended for home garden.

VERGENNES.—This is a very popular dark red variety and one that should be in every garden.

NIAGARA.—Large, compact, greenish white, thin skin, very vigorous and hardy, fruit sweet and good.

DIAMOND.—Bunch and berry large, compact, greenish white, very juicy and fine quality.

POCKLINGTON.—This is a white variety, with large shouldered, compact bunches; ripens a week later than Niagara.

ELVIRA.—This is a white variety, very productive, and fine quality.

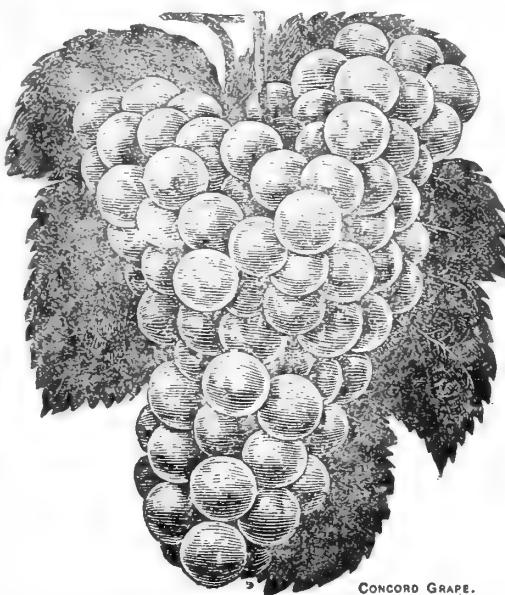
CONCORD.—An early black variety that does well wherever planted. Good size, good quality, and very productive.

MOORE'S EARLY.—This is a large, black variety, ripening a week earlier than Concord; berries large, good quality, and very productive. This is especially valuable as an early variety.

WORDEN.—This is a valuable black variety, ripening before the concord: berries large, of good quality and thin skin. It is perhaps one of the most popular black grapes grown.

WILDER.—Bunch and berry large, black, tender, rich, one of the finest; as vigorous and productive as Concord.

PRICE.—The above is an especially good selection of old standard, reliable varieties that are sure to give an abundance of fruit, covering the entire season of grapes. I will send **one good, well-rooted plant of each of the above twelve varieties, by express, for One Dollar.** Or, I will send a dozen of



CONCORD GRAPE.

any that you select from the above list, all of one Variety, or divided in several, as you prefer, for One Dollar; less than one dozen, 10c each. For larger quantities of any one or more varieties that you may wish, write for prices.

NEWER VARIETIES OF GRAPES.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY.—This is claimed to be the finest grape that has been produced in a long time, it has a strong, hardy, vigorous growth, thin heavy; healthful foliage, very early and abundant, ripening, making it especially valuable. The clusters are large and shouldered; moderately compact, color black. One strong, well-rooted plant, 15c; \$1.50 per dozen, by express.

EATON.—Bunch and berry large, showy, black, thin skin, good quality, robust and productive, season early, 20c each; \$1.75 per dozen, by express.

WYOMING RED.—A popular market sort, berry small, good quality, color red, very productive and hardy, somewhat resembling Delaware; valuable for home use or market. Personally, I consider this one of the best grapes grown, next to Delaware in quality. I believe this will give satisfaction to every one who tries it; 15c each; \$1.50 dozen by express.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—This is an extra early variety

from Vermont; thin skin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superior, bunch and berry medium size, very hardy, vigorous and productive. By express, 20c each; \$2 a dozen.

MCPIKE.—This is a new grape about which there has been a great deal written and said. It has been on exhibition in nearly every part of the country. Its great size, fine flavor and beauty always attract attention: it is a seedling of the Worden and Concord: the berries are very large, sometimes as much as three inches in circumference, ripens evenly and keeps well; the vine is very strong and thrifty in growth, with large leathery leaves; color purplish black; ripens before Concord. Plants of this variety have been sold at fabulous prices. Only a few days ago an agent called at my office and wanted to sell me some plants at \$2.00 each; I told him no, that while it was a good variety, I would sell him all he wanted at \$2.00 per dozen. Our price, by express, is 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen,

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

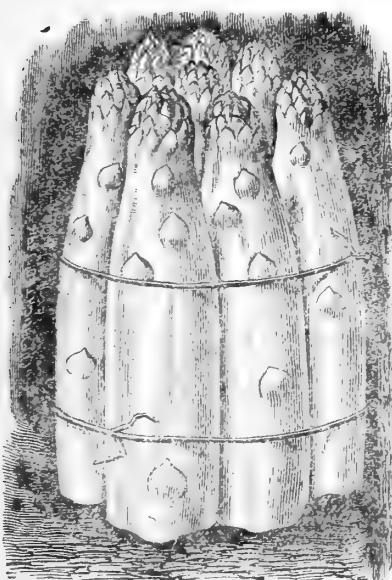
This season I have no two-year asparagus roots to offer; but have a very fine stock of Giant Argenteuil and Palmetto one-year roots. These roots are grown in light sandy soil, and while not large are bright, plump and sound, and I think will give satisfaction. I also have about 50,000 large roots of Barr's Mammoth about four years old; this is suitable for planting in gardens where quick results are required. These large Barr's Mammoth roots will run about 500 to the sugar barrel and should be ordered early so they can be shipped by freight.

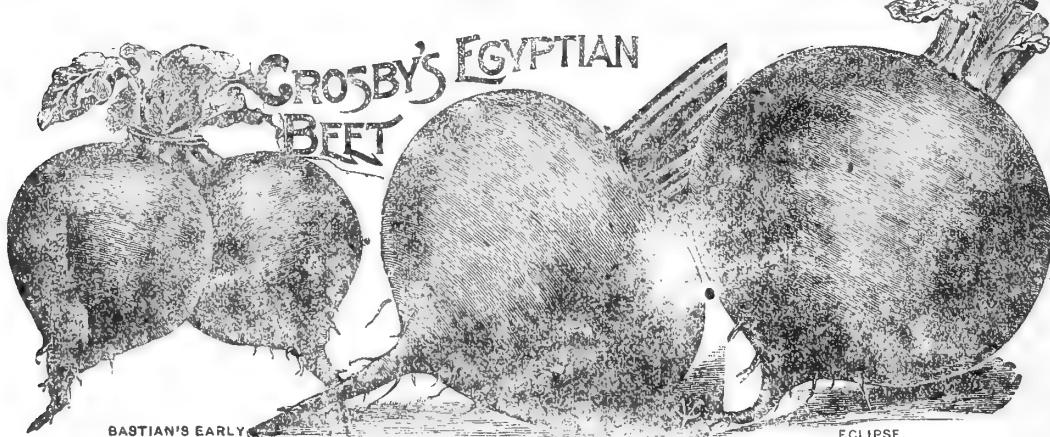
GIANT ARGENTEUIL.—This variety was originally a selection from imported French Argenteuil stock, but has been both acclimated and improved, and is much superior to the original stock. It has been grown for several years by many of the best growers in America, and is pronounced superior to Palmetto by many of them. It is very productive of large size stalks. We have a nice stock of one year roots, which I can offer as long as they last at 75c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000; by express or freight; \$30.00 per 10,000.

PALMETTO.—Of Southern Origin, a variety of excellent quality, early, large and very prolific, and all who have used it pronounce it very fine; one year roots only; 75c per 100; \$3.25 per 1000; \$28.00 per 10,000.

BARR'S MAMMOTH.—I have a field of Barr's Mammoth which was planted for market purposes. This has grown nicely, but after about four years starding, I find it desirable to clean this field for other crops, and in order to do so must get the roots out promptly. Barr's Mammoth is early, large, and when placed on the market its appearance makes a demand for it at good prices. This is considered one of the best standard varieties. These roots are grown in very light loam. They are large, bright and solid; will run about 500 roots to the sugar barrel, and should go by freight only. Price per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$6.00; 5000 or over at \$5.00 per 1000.

All asparagus at prices above quoted to be shipped by express or freight, purchaser to pay charges. If you wish them sent by mail, add 30c per 100 postage on the one year roots; the four year roots are too heavy and large to go by mail in any quantity.



BEETS.

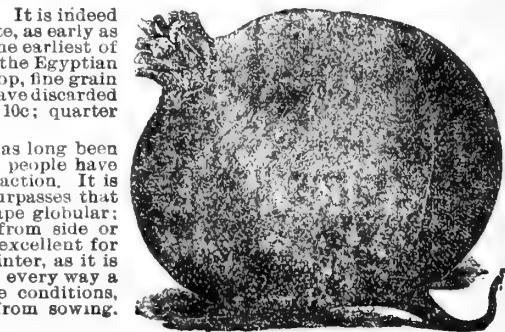
ECLIPSE.—This is one of the best known table beets. It is indeed high praise to say that the Eclipse beet is almost, or quite, as early as the Egyptian; that the latter has been long accepted as the earliest of all. The Eclipse has always been recognized as superior to the Egyptian in table value. The Eclipse is very smooth, with small top, fine grain and tender, bright red in color. Many market gardeners have discarded Egyptian entirely in favor of the Eclipse. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

ALLEN'S BLOOD TURNIP.—The Blood Turnip beet has long been regarded as the standard of excellence. Thousands of people have been growing this variety to their profit and entire satisfaction. It is very early, nearly as early as the Egyptian, and greatly surpasses that variety in flavor. The color is rich dark red and the shape globular; it is fine grain in texture and has a small top; is free from side or fibrous roots, being always smooth and beautiful; it is excellent for forcing for main spring or summer crop, or for use in winter, as it is a good keeper; it cooks sweet, tender and crisp, and is in every way a standard sort for market or home use. Under favorable conditions, it will make a crop ready for market in seven weeks from sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

DETROIT DARK RED.—A splendid beet of deep red color for home use or for market; one of the best for canning on account of its beautiful color; small upright tops and perfectly smooth roots; flesh zoned with lighter and darker bands; tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

EGYPTIAN (Crosby's).—A distinct improvement on the older forms of the Egyptian beet, with a larger and more globular root; it is extremely early, is smoother, and has better color and quality than the original sort. In favor with market gardeners for earliest sales. I have a true strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

ALLEN'S IMPROVED LONG DARK RED.—This is the best long red turnip on the market, being of unexcelled quality for the table as well as to feed stock. It has yielded twelve tons to the acre. In color it is rich carmine, and in quality it is sweet and tender. In rich soil it may be sown with advantage in July or August as a second crop; it will not be injured by the October frosts, and will produce a great abundance of first-class beets



ALLEN'S BLOOD TURNIP.

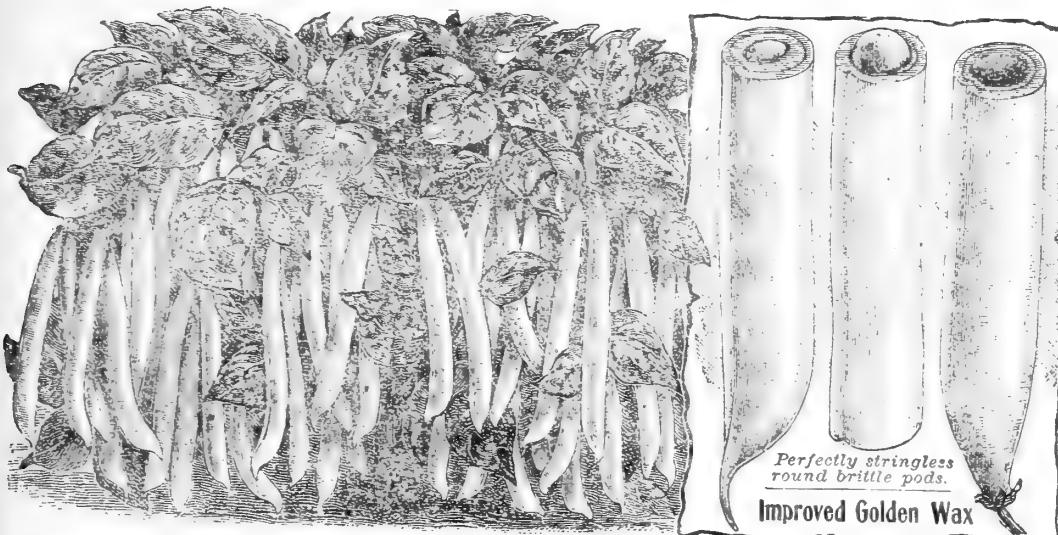
for winter. No other beet can take its place. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

BASTIAN'S TURNIP.—Early, large, fine form, bright red color; profitable for market and the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WORTZEL.—The best mangel for deep soil; size very large, wonderfully productive, and superior quality. Single specimens have been grown to weigh fifty pounds. As a stock food for winter feeding it is excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

GATEPOST MANGEL WORTZEL.—One of the finest of the yellow mangels. Specimens have been grown to weigh over thirty pounds, and it is claimed that as much as 2,500 bushels have been grown on one acre. Unequalled for dairy feeding, being nutritive and excellent for feeding to milch cows. Flesh rich, deep yellow at all times. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

BEANS.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN PODS.—Ripens earlier than Valentine, and remains tender a long time after maturing. The pods are pale green, long, straight, perfectly round, meaty and positively stringless. This is an excellent variety that will give satisfaction every time. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; postpaid. By express, 4 qts. 75c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$5.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.—A light green yellow, quite brittle with only slight strings when pods are young; plants stiffly erect, bearing large crop of fine pods held well above the soil. The pods are rather flat, about four inches in length and one-half inch broad. A very popular market variety. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c postpaid. By express, four qts. 90c; pk. \$1.60; bu. \$5.25.

CARRIE'S RUST PROOF.—Pods long, flat and tender, and of the finest quality. It is very productive and one of the very best all around beans. There has been much attention given to the improvement of the old fashioned bean and this variety seems to be one of the best. It is absolutely rust proof. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c postpaid. By express, four qts. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.25.

EARLY MOHAWK.—This variety produces large, strong vines which bear profusely. It is the hardiest of the early varieties and is a well known green podded sort of established merit. It is very hardy and can be planted earlier than most other varieties. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c postpaid. By express, four qts. 75c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$4.75.

EXTRA EARLY REF VALENTINE.—For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vine erect, with coarse, dark green leaves; pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender; seed long, of medium size and unsymmetrical in shape, pink, marbled with red. Lack of symmetry in the seed of this variety is an indication of superior fleshiness and good quality in the pods. Many different strains of Valentine are offered under slightly varying names. Our stock is very fine and I think equal to any that can be produced. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c postpaid. By express, four qts. 75c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$4.75.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.—This is a fine variety, and is fast becoming one of the most popular round green podded snaps for both spring and summer planting. It has all the qualities of the well-known Refugee, but is ready for the

market ten days earlier. Very productive and sure to produce a crop, even in an unfavorable season. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c postpaid. By express, four qts. 75c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$4.75.

DAVIS' KIDNEY WAX.—This is a business man's bean; one of the very best for market gardeners and canners. It is a wax podded variety, almost wholly rust proof, with kidney shaped white seeds. It is handsome, prolific and profitable, and not excelled by any of the wax sorts. It is of strong growth, and holds its long, straight pods well above the soil. The pods are clear, waxy white color, and are more conspicuous than the foliage itself when the bush is in full bearing. It is used as a snap sort and also as a shelled bean. It is of extremely high table quality and is adapted to home use or market. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c postpaid. By express, four qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

WARDELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEANS.—A most prolific dwarf wax bean; one of the best and earliest and most hardy of the wax sorts; vines of medium size. Pods long, flat and of a delicate waxy yellow, very brittle and entirely stringless. It is largely and profitably grown in the South for early shipments to the Northern markets. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c postpaid. By express, four qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.00.

BLACK VALENTINE.—This is a distinct form of the Valentine variety. It is very handsome in appearance and excellent in quality: one of the best green podded sorts, and we especially recommend it for trial, believing that all who plant it once will want it again. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c postpaid. By express, four qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.25.

LONGELOW.—This has long green pods, always solid, and is one of the most prolific green podded sorts. The pods are of an attractive green color, perfectly straight and round, and it is a very desirable and profitable variety to grow, both for market-gardeners and truckers. It yields more snaps to the acre than most other varieties, more uniform in ripening and the pods fill the basket quicker. It is also a most desirable bean for private gardens, as it is tender and of excellent flavor when cooked. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c postpaid. By express, four qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.25.

STRIPED CRESSBACK.—This is a novelty of real merit, with long, yellow, stringless pods, fleshy and tender. Especially recommended for trial. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c postpaid. By express, four qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75.

LIMA BEANS.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

—This is a small dwarf lima that gives you the first beans of the season. The quality is very good, though not the best; in productivity I don't think it is an equal; it comes earlier to bear than most of any other variety that I know. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, postpaid. By express, four qts. 90c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$5.25.



and remains full until killed by frost. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, postpaid. By express, four qts. 90c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$5.25.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA BEAN, OR POTATO BEAN.—This is a great market bean. The gardeners around this section for several years have planted largely of this variety to ship green to the New York markets, and for the first crop they often receive as much as \$4.00 per half-barrel basket. This is a bean of rather peculiar shape, being thick and plump rather than flat and oval; it is a very meaty bean, of excellent flavor and high table quality; the vine has the Lima habit of growth, and it is very productive of pods, always well filled; when green they nearly equal the ordinary large Lima bean in size, but are thicker, sweeter and more tender; when they remain green a long time after maturing, the beans are easily shelled, and are in wide favor. The pods are crammed so full that a basket of them will shell half the quantity of shelled beans. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 50c postpaid. By express, four qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.25.

KING OF THE GARDEN POLE LIMA.—This is no longer a new variety, but one of the best for main crop, and is especially recommended for market or

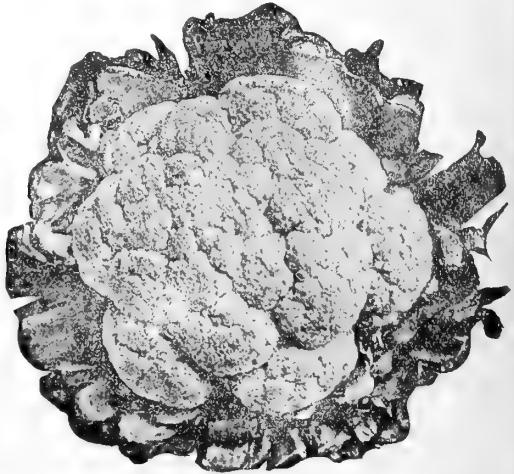
family use, which nothing can displace from public favor. It has a vigorous growth and is immensely productive. The vines begin to produce pods near the foot of the pole, and the bearing season continues without interruption until frost. The pods are large and well filled; the beans are of mammoth size and very delicious. I have grown this strain in my garden for many years, and know of no other that will equal it. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c, postpaid. By express, four qts. 90c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

CAULIFLOWER.

ALLEN'S DWARF FIRST EARLY.—The type of cauliflower most generally planted for market is Allen's Dwarf First Early, of which there have been developed a number of selections showing increased earliness, dwarf short stem growth, with larger, finer heads, and sure heading tendency. We think our strain of this is undoubtedly the best. This seed was grown for me in Denmark, where all the finest, best cauliflower seed are produced. I could get cauliflower seed grown on the Pacific Coast that I could sell for less than half, but feel that it is to my interest to offer only the very best, and consequently we are offering no cauliflower seed except the best Danish grown. This strain has given splendid results wherever tried, and I can conscientiously recommend this as being the very best type to be had anywhere, at any price. All my customers, whether they grow for the home table or for market purposes, are especially requested to give this cauliflower a trial. Packet 15c; quarter oz. 60c; half oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75; quarter lb. \$6.00.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT.—This is really a first class cauliflower, and next to my Dwarf First Early is the best and surest to head. It is a great leader in the market and largely grown by market gardeners everywhere. My seed are of the very finest type and all Danish grown. Pkt. 15c; quarter oz. 50c; half oz. 90c; oz. \$1.65; quarter lb. \$5.75.

SHOTWELL'S POLE LIMA.—This new Lima is an improvement on the old, well-known Dreer's Pole Lima. Dreer's Pole Lima, as is well known, has a general characteristic of Dreer's Bunch Lima, with the exception that it is a pole variety, and the pods and beans are somewhat larger. It is one of the best for either family use or market. You should give this new improvement on the old Dreer's Pole Lima a trial. Pkt. 10c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, postpaid. By express, four qts. \$1.25; pk. \$2.00.



CABBAGE.

My cabbage seed this season are especially fine, all Long Island grown, except Danish Ball Head, under the supervision of one of the oldest and most reliable men in the business. My seed are equal to the best, and I would be pleased to have you test them side by side with the best you can buy anywhere at any cost. Give me a trial. If you can use ten pounds or more, ask for special price, naming the quantity you can use.

SUREHEAD.—This is a first-class main crop variety, very uniform in size and color, strong, vigorous grower, for late use. Surehead is the proper name, as it never fails to make a remarkably fine, solid, large, round head. A very popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY DWARF DRUMHEAD.—A second early, large, round, solid heading variety. This is one of the best, following Charleston Wakefield, maturing about ten days later. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

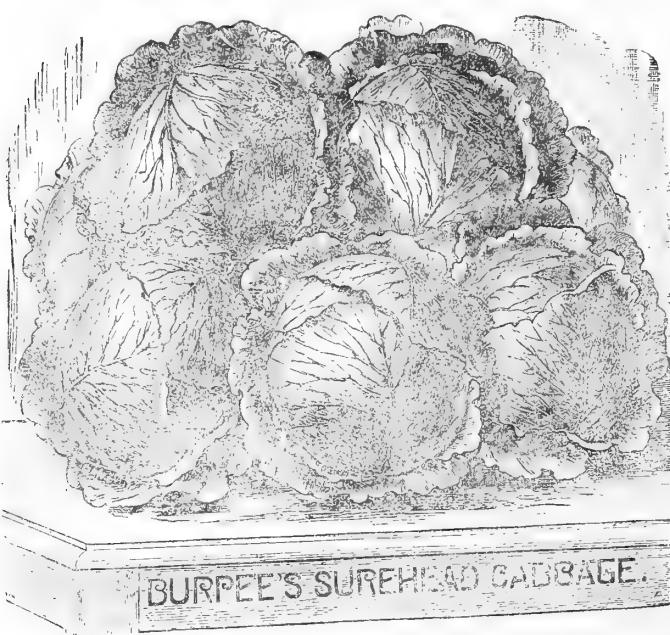
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—This is no doubt the best first early cabbage in cultivation; it forms fine, solid heads of good size, conical in shape, with very few outside leaves; the quality is of the best. We offer this as the earliest strain of standard variety. Our seed are grown only from selected heads; our strain is remarkably pure, warranted to give satisfaction. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

ALL SEASONS, or VANDERGRAW.—As early as Drumhead cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size; very desirable for early spring, summer or fall use. I have been growing this cabbage for a number of years, and it has always been a favorite with me. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WINNINGSTADT.—This is another old and famous cabbage; season early, sharp-pointed heads, of highest quality. It is said to be less liable to the attacks of the cabbage worm than most other varieties, on account of its heading qualities. It is a splendid variety for summer use and also excellent for winter use where planted late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—Selected stock, large solid heads, of good quality, a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield; especially recommended for market gardeners or for home garden; produces fully twice as much parsnips as the early variety. The strain I offer is exceptionally pure and cannot fail to give satisfaction, as it combines all of the good qualities of an early, long-keeping sort, which is especially desirable for shipping. This variety is grown around Philadelph. and Charleson, S.C., and many other points, for long distance shipment, and is practically the best large early sort on the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY ETAMPSE.—This admirable early cabbage has come into very wide fame within the last few years. It is ten days to two weeks earlier than most other early varieties; it forms a fine, hard pointed head of extra quality; it has a short stem and grows close to the ground, and by reason of having so few outer (loose) leaves, the plants may be set 18 inches apart in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. With good soil and high culture almost every plant makes a head. The Etampse is in every way one of the most desirable first early varieties. Plants set in March will produce marketable heads by the first of June. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



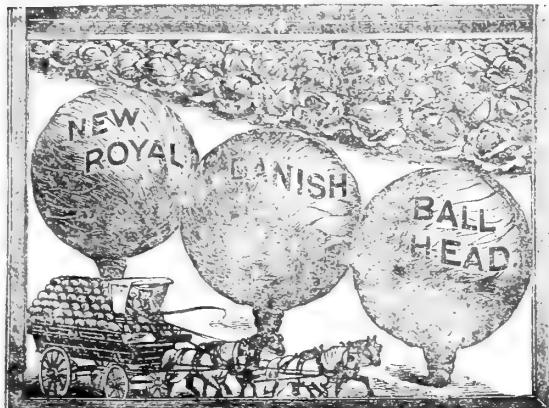
BURPEE'S SUREHEAD CABBAGE.

FOTLER'S BRUNSWICK.—Our true stock of this famous late variety is good for both intermediate and winter use; the heads are uniformly hard and solid, and considerably earlier than the ordinary Flat Dutch; foliage is a light bluish green, of dwarf, compact growth; solid, flat heads, which rest almost on the soil, owing to the very short stem, while a few outer leaves grow very closely about the heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

IMPROVED LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.—The heads of this variety grow to very large size and heavy weight; they are solid and of good quality and texture; can be planted closely in the field, as it has but few loose leaves. It is an excellent winter variety, largely planted by growers who make a specialty of shipping cabbage, as it stands transportation well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

SUCCESSION.—This favorite variety comes in a few days after Early Summer, and is a good early, round-headed sort, which heads very evenly. It is a popular variety and largely grown by both market gardeners and amateurs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

VOLGA.—Said to have originated over ten years ago in Russia. The principal points of superiority are as follows: First, uniformity; second, solidity of head; third, the leaf stalks, while rather large, are tender and



able for its deep, flat heads, of uniform size, of compact growth and solid; has very few outer leaves, therefore it can be planted as close in the row as Wakefield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—The leaves are wrinkled in a peculiar and characteristic manner. It is an excellent winter keeper, and I recommend it to market gardeners and amateurs. The heads in this strain of Savoy are large and very compact, and of the most productive appearance. Savoy cabbages are noted for their fine and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 5c; lb. \$1.50.

EARLY SUMMER.—This is one of the best of the large early cabbages, and is exceedingly valuable for the market gardener, as it has short outer leaves, adapted for close planting, thereby a large number being grown to the acre. It is a sure and satisfactory crop, maturing ten days to two weeks after Early Jersey Wakefield, with heads uniformly round and flattened form; heads are very compact and solid, and usually double the weight of Early Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

AUTUMN KING, or WORLD-BEATER.—This is an extra large and solid head variety, well suited for fall and winter use. It will produce heads of enormous size, with an abundance of dark bluish green leaves growing close about the large flattened heads. The plants are of extra strong growth and require a longer season than do the earlier and smaller varieties. Seed should be sown in this latitude about the first of June, when it will produce fine heads for autumn and winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK.—The largest and most solid of the red varieties; a sure heading sort, and tender; color is deep red, both outer leaves and inside head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; qr. 1b. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

SOLID SOUTH.—A magnificent cabbage, resembling the Early Summer, but is earlier, larger and more uniform, has fewer outside leaves and is less liable to run to seed when sown in the fall. All who have grown this variety are enthusiastic in its praise; does well both for early and late crop, and is equally well adapted for the family garden and for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

DANISH BALLHEAD (seed Danish grown).—This famous cabbage was first introduced from Denmark 22 years ago, and our seed of this variety are absolutely unsurpassed. It is highly esteemed for winter use because of the great solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the heads. It is an easy matter to grow this same cabbage in cool locations in this country. Large quantities of it have been imported for spring sales from Denmark, and it has proven to be most popular in our markets. From repeated trials, as well as from experience, of many customers purchasing this variety, I am convinced that every one who plants it will be pleased with the outcome. The heads are more solid than those of any other variety grown, and will weigh about a quarter more than any other varieties of the same size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

WHITE BURPEE'S ALLHEAD.—The largest heading of the second early sorts; the quality is excellent; it is remarkable for its large heads, which are solid and compact, and for its long, tender, white leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Premium FLAT DUTCH.—This is a standard late variety that has been a favorite for many years. It is a superior cabbage for late use, possessing all the good qualities of the Flat Dutch and is a sure header. With good cultivation on moist, rich ground, ninety-five in one hundred will head up hard. I have a fine stock of seed of this popular late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD.—The largest heading of the second early sorts; the quality is excellent; it is remark-

ENDIVE.

Endive is used as a salad and for window decoration, and for eating houses and restaurants. Seed is usually planted in open ground in June or July as a second crop, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned to stand one foot apart from each other. Seed should be drilled in an inch below the surface and soil pressed firmly to it as with other seeds. In autumn the endive is blanched by tying the leaves together and laying a board

or slate upon the plant or covering it with a box for a week.

WHITE BATAVIA.—This is the chicoree escarole of the French and is chiefly used for salad.

GREEN CURLY.—The hardest of all, with beautiful curled, dark green leaves, tender and crisp. Either of the two varieties: pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 25c; lb. 90c



VOLGA.

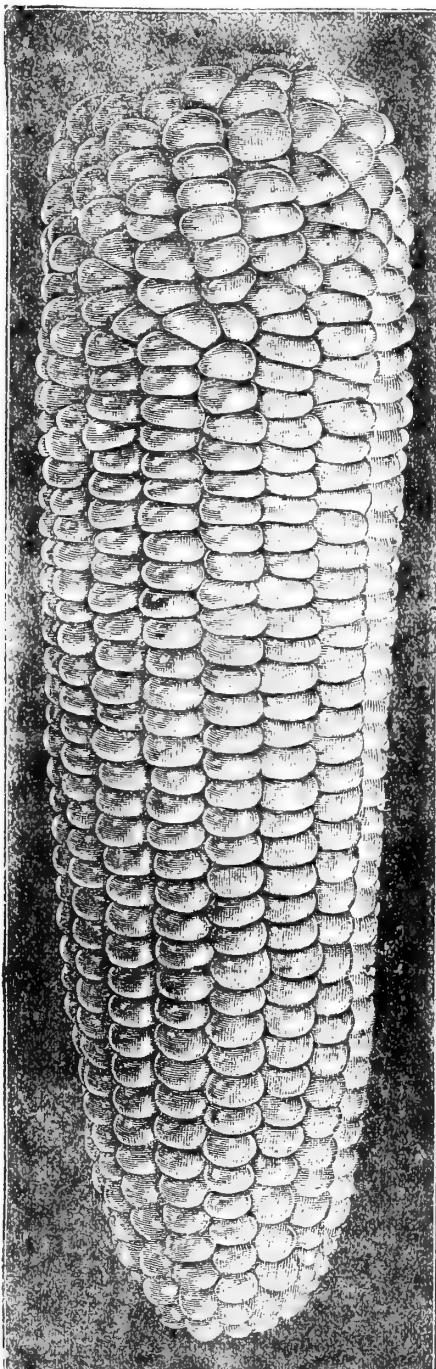
white, making a most desirable variety for all purposes for which cabbage is used; fourth, hardness (in this respect the Volga will compare favorably with any variety grown); fifth, the Volga is remarkable for quick-growing habits, as are all varieties that originate in cold countries. Seed of Volga sown on July 15th will mature perfect heads as early as other varieties that are sown earlier in July. This is a valuable variety that should appeal to all growers whether for home use or for market. I have a fine stock of this variety, all Long Island grown, and I think I am in position to offer it as low as any one else in the market. If my prices do not compare favorably with others, I am willing to meet the price of any reliable grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Premium FLAT DUTCH.—This is a standard late variety that has been a favorite for many years. It is a superior cabbage for late use, possessing all the good qualities of the Flat Dutch and is a sure header. With good cultivation on moist, rich ground, ninety-five in one hundred will head up hard. I have a fine stock of seed of this popular late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

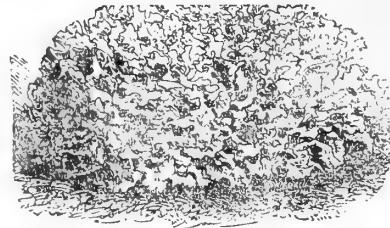
BURPEE'S ALLHEAD.—The largest heading of the second early sorts; the quality is excellent; it is remark-

SWEET CORN.

Premo.—This is claimed to be the earliest sweet corn grown, even earlier than the Extra Early Adams. No corn introduced seems ever to have given such general satisfaction as this after a few years' growth. It is acknowledged by expert corn growers to be earlier than any pure sweet corn under cultivation. It not only combines all the merits of all leading early varieties, but is also really superior to them all in size and yield. Premo can be planted just as early as the Extra Early Adams, for the young plants will stand slight frosts, while other varieties are tender, and the seed will not rot after planting be-



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.



BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN ENDIVE.



fore the soil becomes warm. The stalks grow about five feet high and are very vigorous, generally bearing two well-developed ears to the stalk. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 3c, postpaid. By express or freight, four qts. 60c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$1.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—Except for first early, there is perhaps nothing grown on the market today that will begin to equal Stowell's Evergreen. It is the best for second early, mid-season or late, and there is perhaps three times as much of this variety planted as of all others combined. Every market gardener and every private gardener in the land knows this grand old sweet corn. It is in high esteem for main crop or late use, being in special favor with truckers and canners. My stock of this variety is very fine, and customers speak of it thus:—

John Nekirk, of Ohio, says: "Your Stowell's Evergreen sweet corn was very fine." John B. Nunn, of Virginia, writes: "Your Stowell's Evergreen corn I bought of you last year did real well." An Ohio customer says: "The Stowell's Evergreen corn I bought of you last spring can't be beat."

If you plant sweet corn for home use or for market, you should plant a little Premo to supply the table for a few days until the Stowell's Evergreen comes on, and plant all the rest Stowell's Evergreen, and you will make no mistake. I am only offering Premo and Stowell's Evergreen this season, believing that I best serve my customers by doing so. Price: pkt. 1c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, pk. 90c; half bu. \$1.65; bu. \$2.75.

MUSTARD.

Make repeated sowings in shallow drills a foot apart. Of easy cultivation.

NEW CHINESE.—Large crimped leaves, tender and delicious when cooked like spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; qr. lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

OSTRICH PLUME.—This new variety originated in the South and is one of the most desirable in cultivation. The leaves are exquisitely crimped, ruffled and frilled, and make an excellent table garnishing. It is of superior flavor, and very popular wherever grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

EGG PLANTS.

BLACK PEKIN.—A widely favored egg plant. It produces handsome, nearly round, solid fruit, weighing from four to eight pounds; of good quality, maturing early; very productive and satisfactory. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; quarter lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.—I can cheerfully recommend my carefully selected strain of this egg plant to market gardeners and amateurs. Skin rich purple, flesh white and of fine flavor; fruit large, fine and free from thorns, and produces continually until frost; plant a vigorous grower and a leading sort for home use and for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; qr. lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75. (See illustration on page 35.)

NEW BLACK BEAUTY.—Black Beauty originated in South Jersey with a very prominent trucker. It is an extra early variety, of very dark and beautiful color, that recommends itself to all growers. It combines many characteristics which are very valuable to this vegetable. In the first place, it is very early—in fact the earliest good market variety; by this I mean the earliest variety that grows to a good size, suitable for market purposes. The color is especially desirable, being a jet black, much the color of Black Pekin; average weight two or three pounds each. It is dwarf growing and bears its fruit close to the stem. It is an excellent variety that all lovers of this vegetable should not fail to grow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; quarter lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.



BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT.



CELERY.

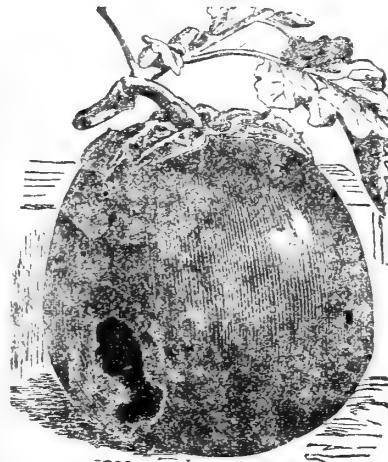
PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BRANCHING.—This is one of the best for general use. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of a delicious flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of being self blanching to a remarkable degree; the heart is large, solid and of a beautiful rich golden yellow color. Don't fail to give this valuable variety a trial. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; qr. lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80.

PINK PLUME.—This is one of the most beautiful and best flavored of all the celeries; vigorous in growth and not likely to rust; it blanches with almost as little trouble as the White Plume, and is solid, crisp and brittle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; quarter lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80.

WHITE PLUME.—No other celery naturally turns white upon reaching maturity; all others require blanching with boards or with earth. The Golden Self-Blanching naturally turns yellow, but this one turns white. Not only does the stem whiten but also the leaf; especially every inner leaf assumes the attractive white color. It is truly a beautiful type. This makes the White Plume celery one of the most showy ornaments that can be put on a Thanksgiving or Christmas dinner table. The White Plume is all that can be desired in succulence, crispness and quality. Taken at its best, it must have rich soil and plenty of water. Well-grown White Plume is simply perfect both in palatability and beauty. Sow in April, set in July, cultivate thoroughly and frequently, till lightly in October, and it is in excellent condition for use in November or December. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

WINTER QUEEN.—Winter Queen is a close, compact grower, and will prove to be a garden favorite. It is a dwarf or half dwarf celery, of about the same size as Golden Self-Blanching; it has, in fact, many traits of that variety, but it is of a dark green color and a far better keeper. The stalks are thick and heavy, with more heart than any other variety. The leaves branch to a beautiful creamy white, and are firm and solid; the flavor is sweet nutty and delicious, leaving nothing to be desired in quality. This is probably the most desirable winter celery grown; will keep well until March, April, and sometimes even in May. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; quarter lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART.—This is a good winter keeper, a strong grower and a great favorite. In growth it is half dwarf, similar to Crawford's except that it only blanches the heart and is of brighter golden yellow color. A very desirable variety; try it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; quarter pound 50c; pound \$1.50.



New York Improved Spinachless Egg Plant.

GIANT PASCAL.—This is a tall-growing variety, attaining a height of about two feet. The stalks are thick, solid and stringless, and almost as brittle as glass, fewer in number than any ordinary kinds of celery, but make full weight by reason of width and thickness. I do not think the color of any celery is better described by the word "ivory" than this one. It blanches early and keeps well; in flavor it very much resembles Golden Self-Blanching, of which it is an offspring, and the flavor is very choice. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$.50.

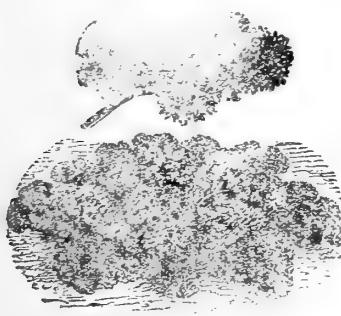
BOSTON MARKET.—This is a good and reliable winter keeper. It blanches quite early, and when ready for market or table makes a good appearance, and is tender, crisp, and fine flavor. It is a vigorous grower, with dark green leaves, attaining a medium height; in short, it is an old standard celery of widely known excellence. Packet 5c; ounce 20c; quarter pound 50c; pound \$1.50.

PARSLEY.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—The large leaves are heavily crimped and curled, being quite mosslike in appearance, and of a peculiarly rich, extra dark green coloring; very productive and most attractive as a garnish, both on account of its deep green color and its fine mossy appearance. Pkt. 5c; ounce 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

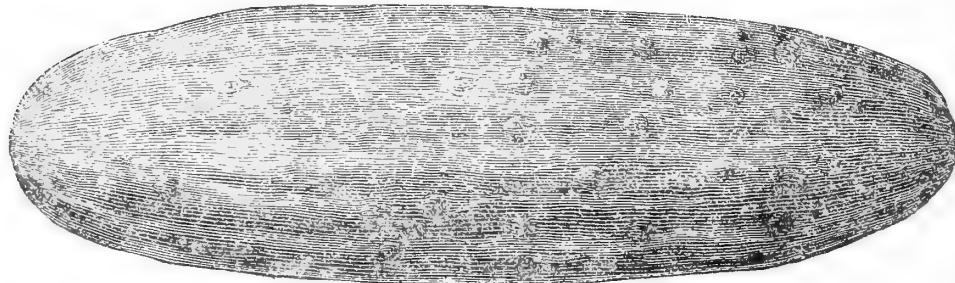
DOUBLE CURLED.—It is very curly and fine cut, of compact growth and bright green color; a very desirable variety for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; ounce 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

TRIPLE CURLED.—Plant robust and free from growth, and is kept by severe cutting; large leaves and beautifully curled; very hardy and stands heat, drought and cold; yield double that of most sorts; the foliage of plant is very handsome. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.

CUCUMBER.



PENINSULA PRIZE.

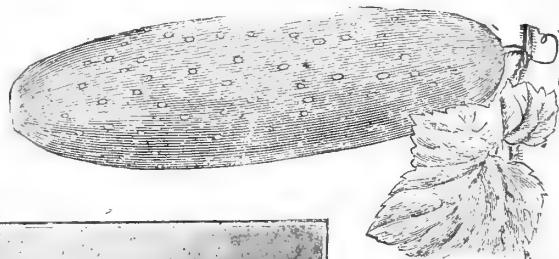
All my cucumber seed, except Early Cluster, are of my own growing and I know there is no better on the market anywhere. I have grown cucumbers for several years, and have taken great care to keep my stock up to the highest standard, and I know that there is no better grown.

ALLEN'S PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—(See illustration.) The accompanying photograph was taken true to nature from mature cucumbers. The basket was a full size five eights peach basket. While in a tender, crisp condition, before the seeds have fully matured, and while in the best condition for market, I have picked loads that would average from 12 to 14 inches long. The color is very dark green, which color it retains for a long time after being picked; the vines are strong and vigorous, with large healthy foliage. As a market variety, where a strictly fancy article is appreciated, or for home use, it cannot fail to become a great favorite. So sure am I that this variety will give satisfaction that all who buy it and are not satisfied, I will give them the amount they paid for seed of this variety in any other seed listed in my catalogue, if they are not satisfied after growing it one season. Furthermore, I will give Five Dollars (\$5.00) to the party who sends me the best description of this variety after growing it this season of seed bought of me, and basing the description entirely upon his own experience with the variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. .0c; qr. lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

THE NEW DAVIS PERFECTION CUCUMBER.—This is without doubt a long stride in cucumber improvement. It is one of the most perfect in shape, but some what longer than Arlington White Spine, and of an intense green color that does not fade after being picked, making it one of the most valuable pickling cucumbers ever grown. The introducer claims it will sell as high as hot house cucumbers side by side in the same market. Its eating qualities are among the best; it is almost seedless for one-third of its length, and the seeds that are contained in it when in slicing condition are very small and tender, therefore making them unnoticeable. It is enormously productive and cannot be other than popular with our cucumber growers as soon as they

have seen it. I predict a great sale for this cucumber, and every grower, whether for home consumption or for market, should not fail to give this a trial. Those that take my word for it and are not satisfied with it can have the worth of their money sent me for it in other seeds next year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; quarter pound \$1.00; pound \$3.50.

PENINSULA PRIZE.—This new cucumber is equal to any variety ever grown for market purposes. Like the Early Fortune, it remains very dark green in color after being picked, indefinitely. Three years ago, while in a rush to get my cucumbers to the train, several baskets were left on the side of the patch; these remained there for over two weeks before they were emptied, and they were actually in better condition than many that I have seen on the market. After lying in the field all this time they were absolutely perfectly green. It is a strong, healthy vine, is very productive, and fine eating quality. I claim, without fear of being contradicted, that this is equal to any cucumber on the market, and superior to most of them. Mr. George W. Baughman, of Ohio, who bought this cucumber seed of me a year ago last spring, says: "We furnished our neighbors with all the cucumbers they wanted, after using all that we could ourselves. Your seed are O. K." I shall plant this variety largely for market myself, and I can say with confidence, to all of my customers who grow cucumbers, that they will make no mistake in doing likewise. Pkt. 5c; ounce 15c; quarter pound 30c; pound \$1.00.



THE NEW DAVIS.

EARLY CLUSTER.—This extra early variety, rather prickly, seems to be giving great satisfaction. The fruit is borne in clusters and is highly favored for its great productiveness. Price, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 24c; pound 75c.

SHAMROCK.—This new variety was first sent out by a large Philadelphia seedsman, who describes it as follows: "This new cucumber comes from Michigan, right in the midst of pine woods where the originator has been growing it for years. There are many varieties of White Spine cucumbers for which this characteristic of being always green has been claimed, but in many of them it has been found wanting. The



ALLEN'S PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

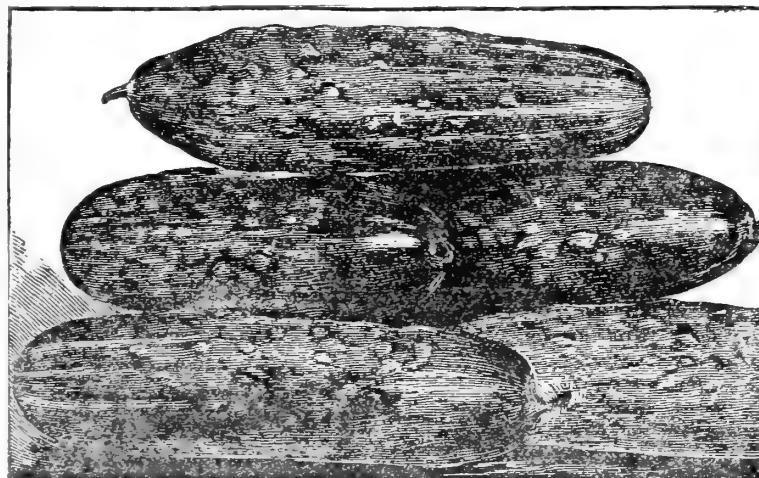
originator of Shamrock has this to say: "I was in the pickling business for fourteen years and grew my own seed for six years; the stock seed that produced this new cucumber was Jersey Pickling and was grown by the side of osage melons; in the production of my stock seed the next summer I grew two acres, growing some for another Pickling Co.; in this two acres of seed I found three cucumbers that were green while the rest were yellow; I cut these three cucumbers and found them dead ripe and saved the seed and planted it the next year by itself and found it O. K." I grew a small plat of Shamrock last summer and found it very satisfactory. It was very productive, and like our Early Fortune, Peninsula Prize and Allen's Pride of the Market, would remain green a long time after being picked. I am convinced that it is a valuable new kind and shall continue to grow it for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter pound 30c; pound \$1.00.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.

—Our extra selected strain of this favorite type of Early White Spine is unsurpassed, either for forcing or the open ground. The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging eight or ten inches in length, straight and of a rich green color. They present the finest appearance in market, and of course, like all of the true White Spine type, never turn yellow; the light stripes, or "white spines," running from blossom end, only add to the attractive appearance of the older fruits. Flesh white, crisp and solid, with comparatively few seeds; flavor excellent. Vines of vigorous growth and very productive, yielding large crops early and continuously. Never before did a cucumber leap into prominence as quickly as the Arlington White Spine. Originated a few years ago at the famous garden spot of Arlington, Mass., just back of Boston, where there are many acres under glass. It rapidly became known as the finest strain of cucumber in cultivation. Beautiful in shape, color, and of the finest quality. In the United States the Arlington is used more than any other variety. The field from which my seed was saved was the admiration and wonder of all who saw it. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; quarter pound 25 cents; pound 80 cents.

EARLY FORTUNE.—This is a very early, wonderfully productive and exceedingly pretty cucumber. I have shipped a great many of this variety to New York, and though outdoor grown, many of them sold as high as \$7 to \$8 per barrel, and my commission merchant wrote me that he could not tell them from hot-house grown. The past season of 1906 I shipped several hundred barrels of

this variety, and all sold at profitable prices. Tatem & Co. produce commission merchants, of Baltimore, state that through their recommendation, several Southern shippers have been planting Early Fortune cucumber seed for the past several years, and crops from these seeds are the finest they ever handled. The Early Fortune is not only attractive in appearance, but is deep green in color, very regular in shape, therefore much sought after in market, and always brings top prices. This is an improved strain of White Spine and a valuable acquisition to the list of cucumbers. It will actually keep green for a month after being pulled. Now, don't say this is not true until you have tried it, for I have seen it done time and again. One grower says: "I have been growing other varieties of cucumbers for many years, but have not



ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE.

found any so good as Early Fortune. I grew them this year ten inches long, and they are nearly all one shape. No variety in the world equals them." Mr. J. F. Githens, who runs a very large truck farm in Florida in the winter and one in New Jersey in summer, procured seed of this valuable cucumber from me last year, and this is what he has to say about it: "I found the description you gave the Early Fortune true. I received off one acre of this variety in Florida, last winter, \$1,015.42, which amount I received for five hundred crates." No one will make a mistake in planting this variety, either for home use, market or for pickling. Pkt. 5c; ounce 10c; quarter pound 30c; pound 90c.

LEEK.

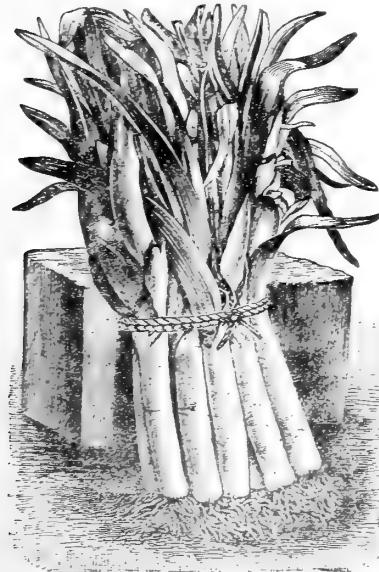
One ounce will sow a drill one hundred feet long. It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil. Sow as early in spring as practicable in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high they may be transplanted in rows twelve inches apart and six inches in the rows, as deep as possible, that the neck being covered may be blanched. If fine leeks are desired, the ground can scarcely be too rich.

AMERICAN FLAG.—A favorite variety of the market gardeners; of strong and vigorous growth.

EXTRA LARGE CARETAN.—Very hardy; much larger than any other variety and of fine quality. Prices, either of these varieties: pkt. 5c; ounce 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound \$1.00.

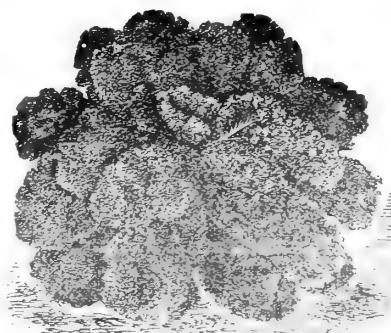
KALE, OR BORECOLE.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. The leaves are a bright green color, beautifully curled and produced in great abundance; the habit of growth is dwarf and spreading, rarely exceeding 18 inches in height. It is the principal sort grown in the South for Northern market. It is hardy and will remain over winter in any place where the temperature does not go below zero. One of the best kales for spring sowing in the North. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 25c; pound 75c.



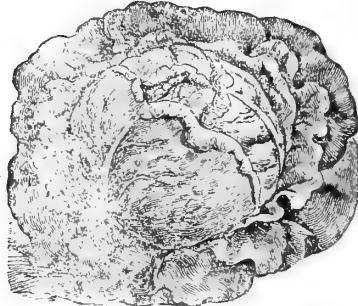
BUNCH OF LEEKS.

DWARF SIBERIAN.—Of strong dwarf growth, with large, broad, grayish green leaves, which are only slightly enred at the edges; extremely hardy. Packet 5c; ounce 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 75c.



DWARF CURLED SCOTCH BORECOLE, or KALE.

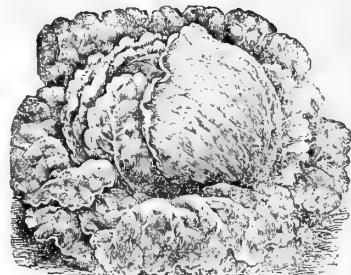
LETTUCE.



BIG BOSTON.



IMPROVED HANSON.



NEW YORK.

BIG BOSTON.—A very popular variety with gardeners who want a large heading forcing sort, and also for outdoor winter culture; the plants are large and very hardy and vigorous, with broad, smooth, thin and very hardy leaves, which are bright light green in color, and when well grown are quite tender; indoors this forms a solid head, while outdoors it is less distinctly a heading sort. This is grown in the South as a winter lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

LEN'S IMPROVED HANSON.—A beautiful heading sort, intermediate with loose leaved and cabbage varieties; the heads are very large, of fine form, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even of the outer leaves; color green outside, and white within. Free from any bitter or unpleasant taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 30c; pound \$1.00.

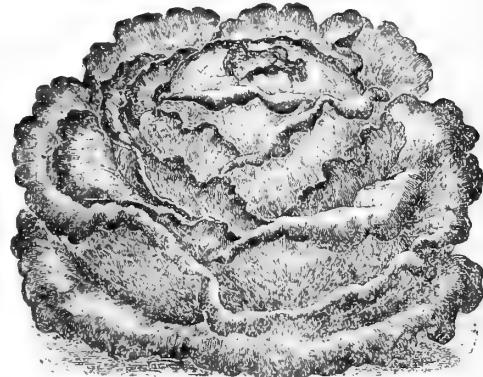
NEW YORK.—A beautiful deep green color, forming large heads, sometimes two or three pounds in weight; suitable for summer use, and is very slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

GRAND RAPIDS.—This variety is beautiful in appearance; excellent for garnishing and is very tender and crisp; a strong growing variety that retains its freshness a long time after being cut; as a forcing variety for winter and early spring use this stands at the head of the list; it is beautiful in appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.—Bears the heat of mid-summer well, also good for forcing; one of the best for market; good for either spring or fall planting. Try it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

DEACON.—Plants make firm heads, nearly as large and almost as solid as cabbage; the heads are light green outside, while the inner blanched portion is a beautiful creamy yellow; of delicious, rich, buttery flavor. This magnificent lettuce stands hot weather better than any other of the varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

WHITE SEEDED TENNIS BALL OR BOSTON MARKET.—Plants of medium size and quick growth; heads well in cool locations and during the full, but if planted late in the spring or summer is apt to run to seed without heading; largely grown during the winter under glass for head lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.



CRISP-AS-ICE LETTUCE.

PHILADELPHIA BUTTER.—It is extremely hardy and heads well during cool spring and fall weather; a popular cold frame variety, largely grown for early spring market in the vicinity of Philadelphia, the plant being set in the frames late in the fall and producing good, large, solid, finely blanched heads early in the spring; an extremely hardy variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

PRIZM HEAD.—This hardy variety is of superb flavor, bright green color tinged with brownish red; this is not a heading variety, but forms a mammoth plant in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

CRISP-AS-ICE.—This is a beautiful lettuce of the cabbage type; the solid heads are of large size and the leaves are so tender and brittle as to have suggested the name bestowed upon it; the head has a rich yellow heart; the leaves are thick and glossy; somewhat curled and of a good and attractive green color, variegated with bronze. Crisp-As-Ice can not be over estimated or over praised for home use in spring or summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 30c; pound \$1.00.

MUSK-MELON OR CANTALOUP.



SWEETY FORD MUSK MELON.

BURRELL GEM.—This is a combination of the following varieties: Osage, Defender, Pocky Ford, and Acma, and more particular the Defender and Acma. It is the result of the personal efforts of D. V. Burrell, the originator, to produce an ideal market melon. Such a

melon requires the development of many vital points. It has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting. The blossom end is protected with a well developed button. Shape quite elongated, the diameter from stem to blossom being one-third more than from top to bottom. Meat of a reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy, not containing too much water or acid. Seed cavity small, triangular, the seed closely held in place in three lobes. (This is one of the first points to consider in the shipping melon, as if the fibrous growth containing the seeds is not well developed, the seeds soon shake loose and the melon quickly begins to decay.)

The average weight is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; the length six inches and the thickness $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches. As to whether I have succeeded in this, I refer you to what the trade papers, wholesale dealers and consumers say. That they pay well the account sales prove. The demand for them is established, and the planter who grows them and the dealer who is fortunate enough to get them to handle this coming season, will have an inside chance with the trade. On Oct. 5th R. T. Cochran & Co., of New York City, sold 8 dozen Burrell Gem for \$1,251.25; on October 5th the same party sold 735 dozen for \$1,227.50; these two shipments netted clear of expenses \$1,157.28, or nearly \$1.00 per dozen. A number of other shipments were equally as well, and in fact, some were even better. If space would permit, I could give two or three pages of such figures as these.

Under date of Nov. 7th, 1906, I received the fol-

lowing personal letter from Mr. Burrell, the originator: Mr. W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.

Dear Sir: Reply-

ing to yours of the 29th ult. I am enclosing herewith some printed matter relative to what is thought of the Burrell Gem Cantaloupe in the different markets.

Saturday, Nov. 3, the Kuehne Commission Co., of Kansas City, offered me \$1.00 per flat crate for 200 crates per day, f.o.b. growing point during the 1907 season. As these crates are one-third the size of the Rocky Ford melon crates, and as 75c. per standard crate is the limit for cash proposition for Rocky Fords, this offer amounts to four times as much as the growers could hope to obtain from the Rocky Ford cantaloupes. With

fifty days shipments, as the ordinary season, this one order would amount to \$10,000, and as there are a great many Eastern markets, each larger than the Kansas City market, the magnitude of the field opening may be easily comprehended. This goes to show the great value of this melon. It would require only five or six standard crates per acre to pay for the seed, even at the price charged this season, and comparing the difference in selling price compared with that of the Rocky Fords, its value is readily understood.

I quote you Burrell Gem seed with a distinct understanding that you are not to list it in your catalogue for less than 55¢ per pound. Upon these terms a number of the largest seed houses are cataloguing the seed. As I developed the Burrell Gem melon, the seed which I am offering you is what I know to be genuine, and I can only book your order for a limited number of pounds, for fear I will not have enough to go around.

Yours truly, D. V. Burrell.

On receipt of the above letter, I immediately ordered all the seed I could get of this variety, and the seed I sell you



BURRELL'S GEM.

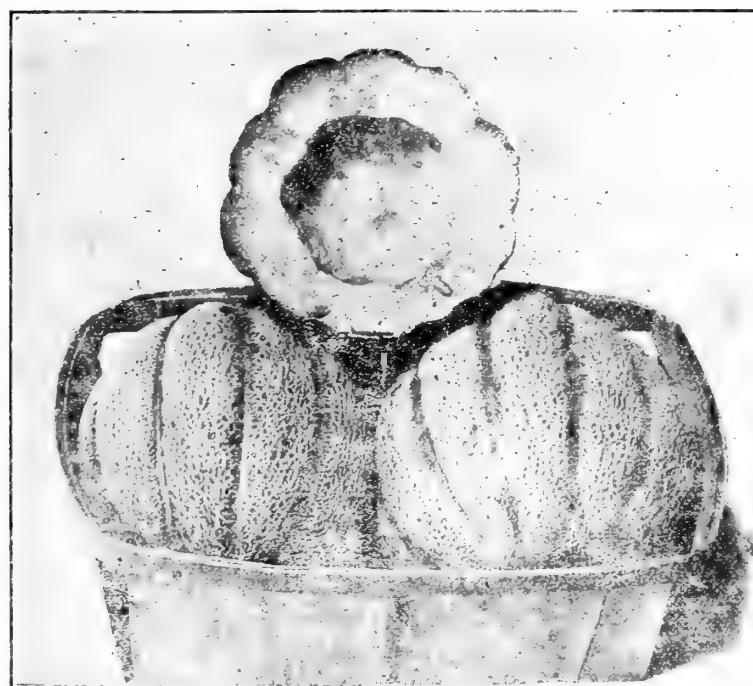
this season are all of Mr. Burrell's growing. I have eaten melons of this variety that came from New York by express, and must say that they were exceedingly fine. After eating two or three of these melons it would put you in a state of mind to believe almost anything that might be said about them. The melons which I got from New York cost me about \$2.00 per dozen, and I haven't the slightest doubt but that Mr. Burrell's figures are correct. As long as my stock lasts, I will be pleased to fill orders as follows: Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; oz. 50c; quarter pound \$1.50; pound \$5.00.

NETTED ROCK.—I have grown this variety one or two seasons and find it to be a very desirable cantaloupe to grow. It is about the same size as Rocky Ford, somewhat firmer and more solid, therefore making it a particularly good shipping melon. During the past unfavorable rainy season, it held up in quality much better than that old standard variety. It makes a strong, vigorous growth and bears abundantly. I advise all growers who wish a good cantaloupe, either for home use or shipping purposes, to give this a trial. I shall plant 25 or 30 acres of it myself, which is ample proof that I believe it to be a good one.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 30c; pound \$1.00.

MODEL.—The Model is an early cantaloupe about twice the size of Rocky Ford. It originated in South Jersey; it has an ideal shape for a discriminating market; as a table melon the Model is equal to the best; in delicacy and flavor it is unexcelled. It is green flesh, thick matted and firm. This melon bears transportation well; the Model has every good quality possessed by Rocky Ford and is rather more productive and about twice as large. No one who wants good melons for the home or for a fancy local market, can afford to pass this by. It sells freely in the market at top prices, even when others beg for buyers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; quarter pound 50c; pound \$1.50.

EMERALD GEM.—This variety has vigorous and hardy vines; the flesh is salmon colored, thick and firm, ripening almost to the rind and of the richest and best flavor. The skin is smooth and of a deep emerald green color; this beautiful small melon is early and prolific and a very popular variety, either for home use or for the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 50c.

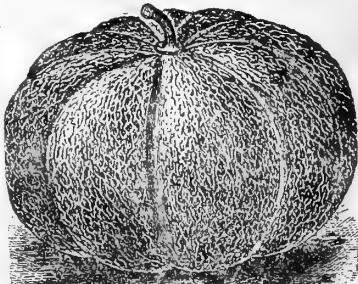


MODEL.

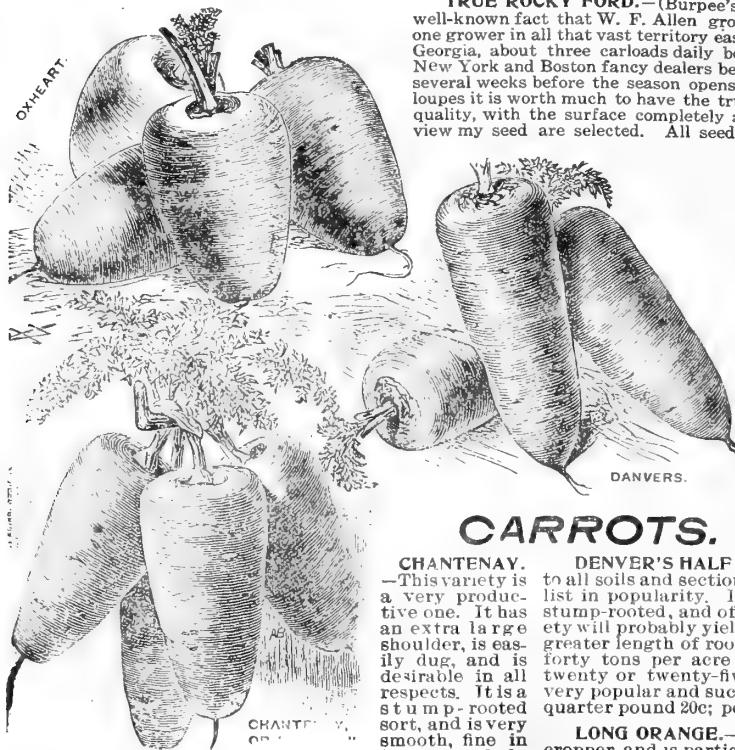
EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.—This is a round melon flattened at the ends and well ribbed. The skin is netted, and the flesh which is green, is rich and sugary; the vines make good strong growth and bear abundantly; it is also considered a good shipping melon. This is a production of the old Hackensack; the new form is ten days earlier and is almost of equal size, the melons weighing from five to ten pounds each, in shape and color it is similar to the parent, the main difference being in point of earliness, which is sufficient to commend it to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 80c.

PAUL ROSE OR PETOSKEY.—This extra fine salmon-colored melon is a hybrid between Osage and Netted Gem. It is, however, larger than Osage with thicker flesh; it is the thickest fleshed yellow or salmon-colored melon within my knowledge: it is of the Netted Gem and Rocky Ford family, being smaller in size, slightly elongated in shape and of highest flavor; notwithstanding its thin rind, it has a good shape; grows very uniform and handsome. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 30c; pound \$1.00.

JERSEY BELLE.—Somewhat like Jenny Lind, not so early, but larger. The melons are flat, heavily ribbed, coarsely netted. It has a green flesh and very fine quality, and altogether is a very desirable melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 30c; pound \$1.00.



EARLY HACKENSACK MUSK MELON.



TRUE ROCKY FORD.—(Burpee's Netted Gem.) It has come to be a well-known fact that W. F. Allen grows more cantaloupes than any other one grower in all that vast territory east of the Mississippi river and north of Georgia, about three carloads daily being shipped through the season. In New York and Boston fancy dealers begin to inquire for Allen's cantaloupes several weeks before the season opens. In growing this quantity of cantaloupes it is worth much to have the truest type of uniform size and highest quality, with the surface completely and densely netted. With all this in view my seed are selected. All seed are saved from thoroughly matured cantaloupes that ripen on the vines. The seed that I am offering is the same exactly that I use for my own planting, and I have never been able to buy any as true or as good. Neighboring growers willingly pay \$1.00 per pound for my seed sooner than buy on the market at thirty or thirty-five cents. Some of the largest growers in Georgia secure their seed from me at \$1.00 per pound sooner than take chances elsewhere. Price of extra selected seed saved only from well matured extra rough cantaloupes: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 60c.

CARROTS.

CHANTENAY.—This variety is a very productive one. It has an extra large shoulder, is easily dug, and is desirable in all respects. It is a stump-rooted sort, and is very smooth, fine in texture, and of a

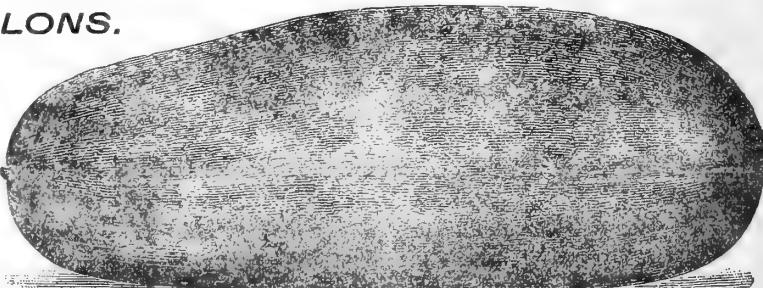
DENVER'S HALF LONG.—This variety is well adapted to all soils and sections, and some years leads the whole list in popularity. It is half long in shape, somewhat stump-rooted, and of rich, dark orange color. This variety will probably yield a greater bulk and weight, having greater length of root than any other carrot now grown; forty tons per acre have been grown, and a yield of twenty or twenty-five tons is not uncommon. It is a very popular and successful carrot. Pkt. 5c; ounce 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 60c.

LONG ORANGE.—This variety is also an enormous cropper, and is particularly adapted to a deep, light soil; the roots are of large size, smooth, fine grain, and desirable in all respects; except in soil treated to raw stable manure (which makes all carrots rough), it is always well formed. This is the strongest and purest strain of the well-known long orange carrot on the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.—This variety is in great demand for feeding stock and is excellent for that purpose. It yields an enormous crop, growing about one-third out of the ground; roots are white, green above the ground, with small top; flesh rather coarse. The roots are very large and yield enormously. Price: pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c, postpaid.

WATER-MELONS.

CAROLINA BRADFORD.—A splendid melon for home use, maturing in about 85 days. It is a large, long melon, of dark green color, with darker stripes; the red flesh is sweet and melting, and of excellent texture; the seed are white; it has a strong vine and very productive. It is highly esteemed wherever known, and is better adapted to home use or near market than for distant shipment. Pkt. 5c; ounce 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

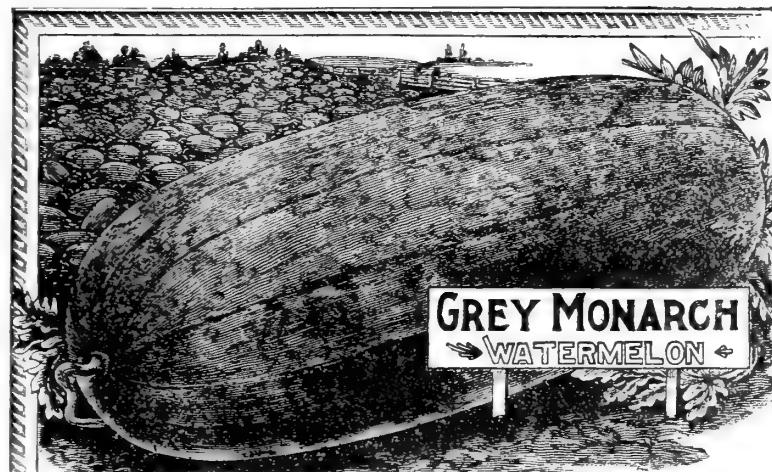


CAROLINA BRADFORD WATERMELON.

GREY MONARCH.—The flesh of this variety is a brilliant red and is remarkably sweet, delicious and crisp. It is well adapted to both North and South, and claimed to be excellent both for market and the family garden. It is a vigorous, rapid grower, and very productive of large, beautiful melons of lightish color. It is one of the best in quality and a general favorite everywhere. Packet 5c; ounce 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

THREE FOLD.—This is a new, very large variety of superior quality. The melons are uniform, large and long; vines of strong, vigorous growth, and produce enormous crops of richly-flavored melons. The skin, while thin, is very tough, of a leathery make, which insures finest shipping qualities. The flesh is richly colored, being of a deep blood red. This new variety should supersede many of the popular shipping varieties on account of its superior quality. Packet 10 cents; ounce 20 cents; quarter pound 35 cents; one pound \$1.00.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A beautiful melon, with dark and light green exterior; shape oblong; flesh bright crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet; ripens ahead of Kolb Gem, Ironclad or Rattlesnake; a good shipper; a great favorite for home use or near market. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; quarter pound 20 cents; pound 50 cents.



SUCCESS.—This grand new and distinct watermelon has proven wonderfully popular with the large growers who wish to supply the fancy trade of the New York markets. It is enormously productive, very large, with rich dark green skin. It ships as well as Kolb Gem and others of that class, and has what they do not—that is, fine quality. Its shipping qualities are phenomenal, scarcely any other melon equaling it in tough skin and rind. While it has rapidly become one of the leading melons for market, it is one of the best all-around melons in existence, and for the family garden it is also without a peer. Last season I grew quite a large patch of this variety, and shipped fifteen carloads to the Boston market, and received prices far in advance of any other grower in this section. The first picking it averaged around 40 lbs. to the melon, with plenty of specimens running from 50 to 60 lbs. I shall plant about forty acres for market this coming season, and practically all of them will be of this variety. One commission merchant to whom I shipped last season, and who quoted me 25 cents on large melons, returned me 35 cents, stating that he had no idea I had such large melons. The first picking we could load a car with 1,000 to 1,050. Packet 10 cents; ounce 20 cents; quarter pound 35 cents; one pound \$1.00.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.—This extra large watermelon is one of the greatest commercial melons on the market. The flesh is of prime quality, always solid and never mealy; the heart is very large and the flesh next to the rind is fully equal to that in the centre; it uniformly grows to greater size, with more marketable melons to the acre than any other of the extra large varieties. Ironclad will mostly resist fall of three feet without fracturing or even bruising, and is one of the best shippers known. It has excellent lasting qualities in the field, remaining a month or more on the vines without injury. It is said that if taken from the patch in October it will keep until Christmas. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; quarter pound 20 cents; pound 50 cents.

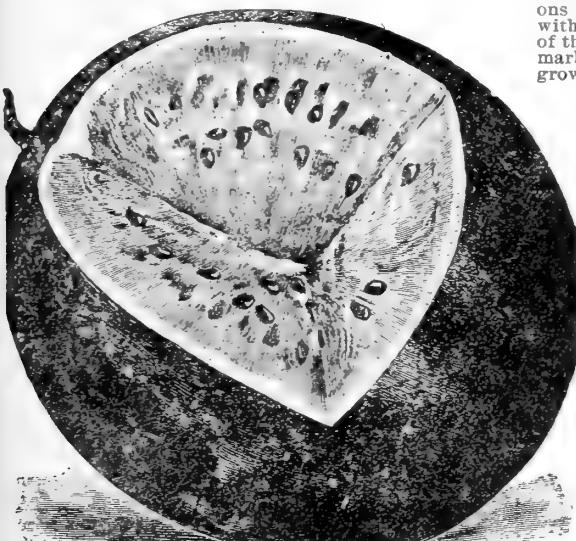
BLACK BOULDER.—This is enormously productive, reaching a mammoth size, with rich dark green skin. It cuts equal to any melon on the market, and its shipping qualities are phenomenal, no other melon equaling it in tough skin and rind. It is claimed to be even superior to Kolb Gem. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; quarter pound 20 cents; pound 60 cents.

HALBERT HONEY.—Planters who sell their melons in nearby markets say that Halbert Honey outsells any other variety they grow, and claim that it will sell even when the market is well supplied. It is essentially a home melon for your own use or nearby market, as the thin skin is too brittle to withstand rough handling in distant shipping. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, and sets fruit freely; four or five large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. The vines grow quickly, so that they will ripen choice fruits even in the Northern States, if planted in good location. Further South two plantings may be made, one for summer and one for fall use. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends; the skin is a dark glossy green; flesh is a beautiful crimson, rich color and luscious quality, extending to a closely defined line where it joins the thin rind. The seeds are white and comparatively small. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; quarter pound 20 cents; one pound 50 cents.

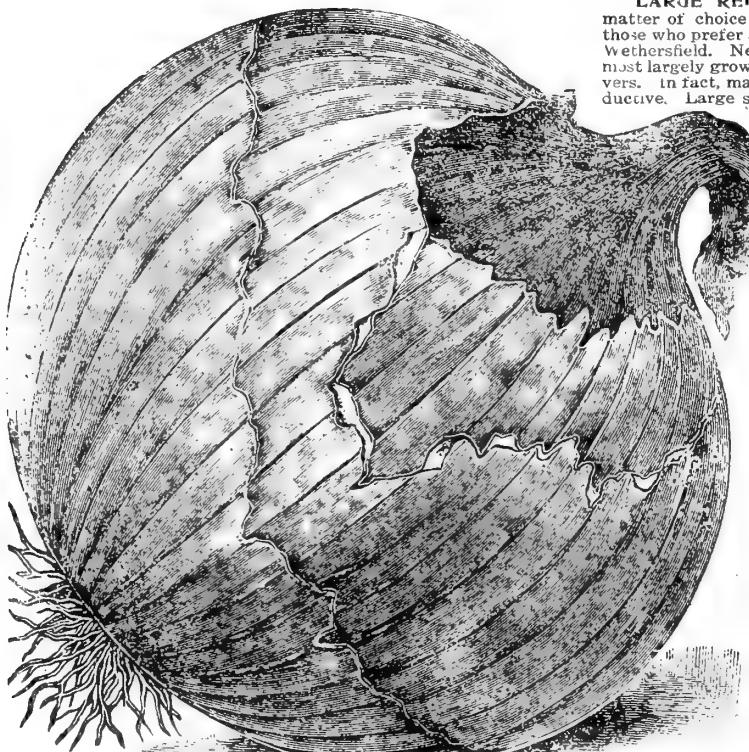
DARK RIND KOLB GEM, or ICEBERG.

DARK RIND KOLB GEM, or ICEBERG.—This may be described as being very superior to the old Kolb Gem variety. It somewhat resembles the old variety in size and appearance, but is darker in color both outside and inside. Where it rests upon the ground it is yellow, while the Kolb Gem is white. The shape is oblong to nearly round; the rind is thin but very tough, and melons bear shipping and handling better than most other varieties. In this section it is more largely grown than any other on account of its excellent qualities. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; quarter pound 20 cents; one pound 50 cents.

SWEETHEART.—Magnificent new shipping melon of uniformly large size and fine qualities; vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early; fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled, light, and very light green; rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet; fruit remains in condition for use longer than most other sorts. I grew quite a few of this variety the past season and know that it is very fine. I shipped a few to Boston which sold for \$27.00 a hundred, and the parties that bought them were anxious for more. It is indeed of large size and very fine quality. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; quarter pound 25 cents; pound 80 cents.



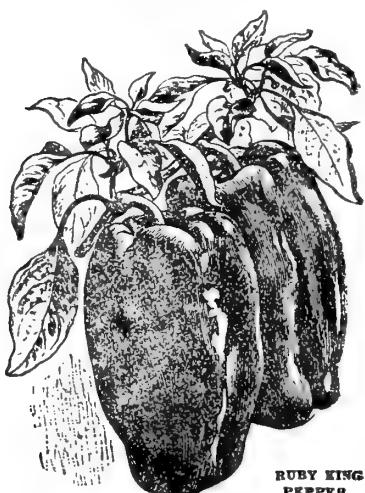
ONIONS.



The Prize Taker Onion.

WHITE PORTUGAL.—This is a standard white variety for general culture. The bulbs grow to good size, ripen early and quite evenly; it is a good keeper, flesh is mild and sweet, with thin skin; a clear, silvery white of handsome appearance if the bulbs are gathered as soon as ripe and carefully dried under shelter away from any sunlight. When seed are sown at the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre, it makes bulbs of suitable size and most desirable for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter pound 50c; pound \$1.60.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—This is an immense cropper, and will yield more marketable onions to the acre than most other kinds. Our strain of Danvers is equal to any, and may be relied on as a first-class cropper. Its points of superiority are earliness in ripening, perfect globe shape, and smallness of the neck; the finest shaped, best colored and largest cropper of any of the yellow onions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter pound 50c; pound \$1.60.



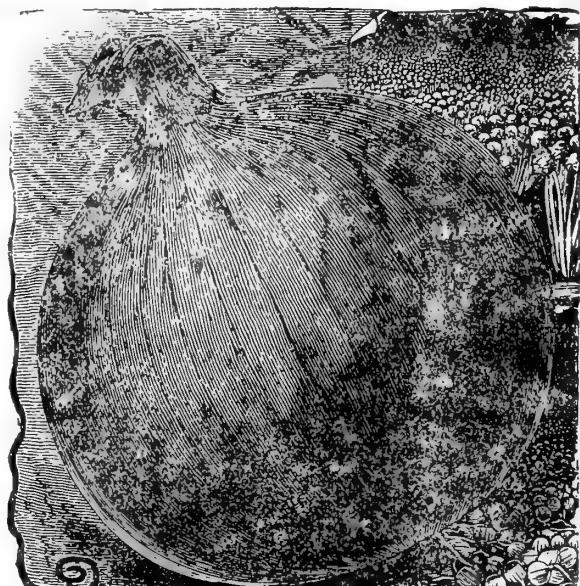
RUBY KING PEPPER.—The plants grow about two feet high and produce fine crops of handsome large, scarlet fruit which ripens somewhat earlier than any other **RUBY KING** variety. Flesh thick, sweet and mild; especially fine for salad, or stuffed as mangoes. I place this variety at the head of the list because it is generally considered the best of all the varieties. Pkt. 5c: oz. 20c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—It is often a matter of choice as to color in growing onions. To those who prefer a red onion, we recommend the Red Wethersfield. Next to Globe Danvers this variety is most largely grown. It yields fully equal to the Danvers. In fact, many growers claim it to be more productive. Large size, purplish red skin; flesh white, fine grain; form round, slightly flattened on the top. Its splendid keeping qualities make it easy to hold crop for winter when the prices are high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter pound 50c; pound \$1.60.

SOUTH PORT RED GLOBE.

In many markets, especially in the North and West, the dark red onions are preferred; and in spite of the deep color, the flavor is quite as mild as that of the other varieties; nothing handsomer can be grown than these dark, richly colored globes; the skin is deep rich purplish crimson, with a satin-like gloss; the inner rings or scales of flesh are slightly tinged with rose pink. An average specimen will weigh about eight or ten ounces. Grown from seed sown directly in the rows and under only ordinary garden culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter pound 50c; pound \$1.60.

PRIZE TAKER.—This is one of the best of the huge foreign varieties. When started early under glass and transplanted in the open ground, they bottom fairly well; are nearly free from stiff necks, and when offered for sale always attract marked attention. They are not, however, good keepers. The variety is without doubt the largest grown. Under special culture single specimens weighing five pounds. I am offering this season only the best American grown seed. Packet 5c; ounce 15c; quarter pound 50c; pound \$1.60.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

PHILADELPHIA SILVER SKIN.—The bulbs are slightly smaller, flatter and earlier than White Portugal. Sown thickly, about sixty pounds per acre, it produces famous Philadelphia white sets. This is an especially selected strain of Silver Skin which is largely planted for the purpose of raising sets for seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; quarter lb. 50c; pound \$1.60.

PEPPERS.

RUBY KING.—The plants grow about two feet high and produce fine crops

of handsome large, scarlet fruit which ripens somewhat earlier than any other **RUBY KING** variety. Flesh thick, sweet and mild; especially fine for salad, or stuffed as mangoes. I place this variety at the head of the list because it is generally considered the best of all the varieties. Pkt. 5c: oz. 20c; quarter lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

LONG RED CAYENNE—The conical shaped fruit is from three to four inches long and of a bright red color and borne in great profusion. This is a standard household variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; quarter pound 50c; pound \$2.00.

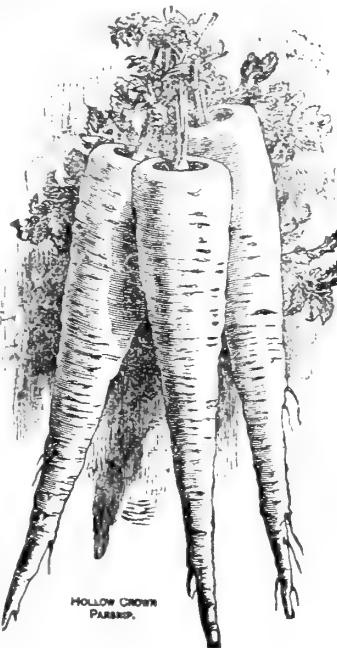
BULL NOSE.—A standard sweet flavored, scarlet sort. Plants two feet high, prolific and quite early in ripening. The sweet, scarlet fruits are three inches in length and two inches in diameter, ripening earlier than Ruby King. Our stock of this pepper is very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; quarter pound 50c; pound \$1.75.

CHINESE GIANT.—Flesh thick and solid, requires a long growing season, so plants should be set early. The peppers grow much larger than Ruby King, and of a bright scarlet color when ripe. The plant is strong, of vigorous growth, being about two feet high when fully grown, and very prolific. The extreme size of the peppers is a great surprise to all who grow them. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

PARSNIPS.

LARGE SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN.—This is a popular old variety that everybody grows; roots large size, always smooth; rich, sweet flavor, and enormously productive. A very desirable table variety. The top grows from a depression in the crown, hence the name. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

IMPROVED LONG SMOOTH.—This parsnip has a long, smooth root; excellent for the table or stock, being tender, nutritious and well flavored. It demands a deep, clean and moderately rich soil. Pkt. 5c; ounce 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 75c.



HOLLOW CROWN
PARSNIP.

PEAS.

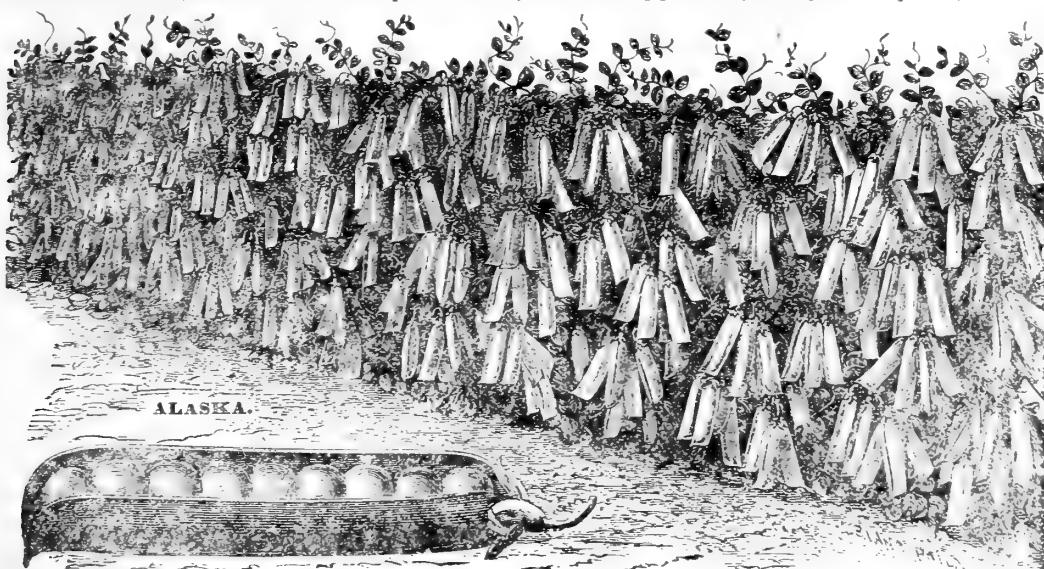
ALLEN'S FIRST AND BEST.—This is undoubtedly the best strain of extreme early, and remarkably uniform extra early, peas that has ever been produced. It is equally as early as the choicest stock of Alaska, and the peas have better flavor; the vines are very slender, have very quick growth, and average about 24 inches high; the pods are well filled, and the entire crop could be gathered generally in one picking. Undoubtedly the best of all extra early peas. Where planted exclusively, sowing should be made every week to insure a constant supply of fresh young pods. Pkt. 10c; pint 25c; quart 45c; by mail, postpaid. By express, receiver to pay charges: four quarts 50c; peck 90c; bushel \$3.00.

BLISS' EVERBEARING.—A celebrated wrinkled pea one and a-half to two feet high, of good quality and flavor; its season is late to very late; it is especially adapted for summer and autumn cropping; it has a remarkable and valuable branching habit, sometimes forming as many as ten stalks to one root—the result of a single seed; it requires no sticking; repeated pickings may be made, for the vines continue to produce blossoms and successive crops of pods in its efforts to ripen its seeds;

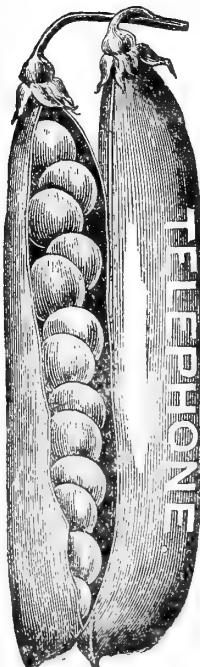
it is thus a continuous bearer through a long season. Pkt. 10c; pint 25c; quart 45c, postpaid. By express: four quarts 80c; peck \$1.25; bushel \$4.00.

SURPRISE.—This is one of the best new wrinkled peas and is today one of the most famous. It has made an enviable reputation within the brief time it has been on the market, and has sprung into universal popularity. It is about or quite as early as the smooth varieties, and superior to them in quality and yield; it ranks with the very earliest of the wrinkled sort. The vines grow about 24 inches high and require no sticks. This pea has attracted universal attention and everywhere has made a splendid record; it bears with a profusion that is truly remarkable, and the quality is exceptionally good. Pkt. 10c; pint 25c; quart 45c, postpaid. By express: peck \$1.75; bushel \$6.50.

PROSPERITY, or GRADUS.—This fine extra early pea combines finest quality and extra earliness, and is a so very productive; it is very hardy and can be planted fully as early as the spring peas; grows vigorous and healthy. Vines grow three feet high and are very prolific, bearing pods fully as large as Telephone; the color



ALASKA



of the shelled peas is a beautiful light green, which color they retain after being cooked; the quality and flavor are delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. Do not fail to have your garden well supplied with this variety. Pkt. 10c; pint 35c; quart 65c; postpaid. By express: four quarts \$1.00, peck \$1.75; bushel \$6.50.

TELEPHONE. — Flesh the finest of all wrinkled sorts yet introduced. It is enormously productive and of best quality, having an excellent sugary flavor; vines very strong, averaging eighteen to twenty pods to the stalk; pods are of large size and closely packed with large delicious peas; height from three to four feet. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; postpaid. By express, 4 qts. 90c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

PREMIUM GEM. — This is a dwarf variety growing from 12 to 15 inches high. It is a fine early wrinkled variety with long pods, which are produced in abundance. It is one of the most profitable peas, either for home use or market purposes. To those who wish to plant a distinctly dwarf variety, should not fail to plant the Premium Gem. We think it is the best of all dwarf varieties. Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 45c postpaid. By express, 4 qts. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50,

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. — A splendid dwarf wrinkled pea. The pods, which average three inches long, are well filled with seven to nine peas of superior tenderness and fine flavor; grows about one foot high and is frequently ready for the table in forty-eight days from planting. It is one of the best dwarf wrinkled peas in cultivation, so hardy and vigorous that it may be planted nearly as

early in the spring as the smooth varieties, and will mature almost as soon. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; quart 50c postpaid. By express, four quarts 90c; peck \$1.60; bushel \$5.50.

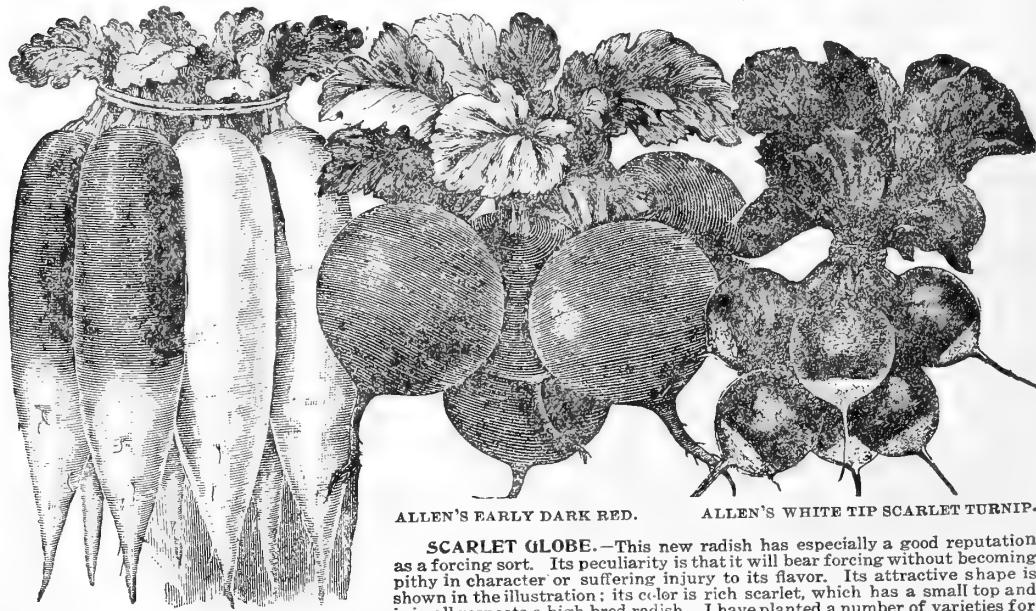
ALASKA. — This variety is so popular that it is sold under a multitude of different names, such as Laxton's Earliest of All, Express, Clipper, Eclipse. No matter under what name you buy, you cannot get better stock than ours. Of the same type of growth and same size pods as Allen's First and Best, but the pods are not as fine in flavor. The vines grow from 20 to 30 inches in height, bearing well-filled, medium sized pods; the dried seed are of a bluish color: the most popular variety with canners everywhere; it matures practically the entire crop at one time, so that, at most, only two pickings are required. In short, this is one of the most reliable early peas grown, and you will make no mistake in planting it. My stock of this variety this season is exceptionally fine, and ample in quantity, and I am making my retail price almost as low as they can be bought by the carload. I should be pleased to have the orders of all who plant

peas and receive this catalogue. Pkt. 10c; pint 25c; quart 45c, postpaid. By express: four quarts 60c; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. — An old and well known standard smooth pea, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, depending on weather and soil. It has long been used by market gardeners for a mid-summer or late crop, and is very productive. It is often grown in gardens on brush. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c postpaid. By express, 4 qts. 50c; pk. 80c; bu. \$2.75.

CANADA FIELD. — The foliage and habit of growth is quite similar to the garden peas. The Canada Field Pea is one of the very best soiling crops at the North, and is largely used for that purpose and for green manuring. It is sometimes grown alone, but the most satisfactory dairy results come from sowing it with oats, rye or barley. It makes good ensilage, and is an admirable food, either green or dry, for cattle, being highly nutritious and rich in milk producing elements. It is quite hardy and may be sown in the spring and will be ready to cut in May or June. The seed should be sown at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c postpaid. By express, pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75.

RADISHES.



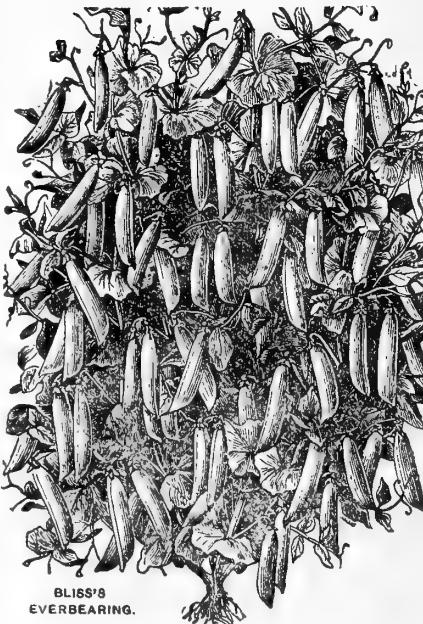
CHARTIERS.

WHITE CHARTIERS.

ALLEN'S EARLY DARK RED.

ALLEN'S WHITE TIP SCARLET TURNIP.

SCARLET GLOBE. — This new radish has especially a good reputation as a forcing sort. Its peculiarity is that it will bear forcing without becoming pithy in character or suffering injury to its flavor. Its attractive shape is shown in the illustration; its color is rich scarlet, which has a small top and is in all respects a high bred radish. I have planted a number of varieties for



BLISS'S EVERBEARING.

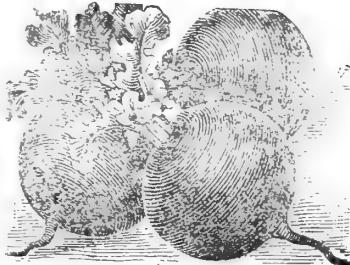
bunching and for early market, but until I can find something better, I shall not plant anything except the Scarlet Globe hereafter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c:

ALLEN'S WHITE TIP SCARLET TURNIP.—The illustration will give an idea of the shape of this attractive radish; the color is scarlet and white, as indicated by its pleasing name. It is extremely quick to mature, being ready for the table in seventeen to twenty days from time of sowing seed; is invaluable for planting under glass as well as for growth in the open air; the skin is very smooth, and its clear colors give it an appetizing appearance on the table; its flavor is excellent and its quality high in all respects. Market gardeners find it a quick selling sort at good prices; for the private home garden it is no less satisfactory. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

ALLEN'S EARLY DARK RED.—This radish is a great favorite with market gardeners on account of its size and attractive appearance. Market gardeners as well as private gardeners who have not tried this variety will find it to give entire satisfaction, either in point of profit or its general good qualities; its beautiful color is implied in its name. It makes very rapid growth and is one of the sweetest and tenderest radishes in the whole list. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 60c.

SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED.—This highly desirable early radish has the same quick growth and attractive rich carmine color as Allen's Dark Red, differing from that sort only in shape, and resembling an olive instead of Allen's Early Dark Red. It is a very desirable table variety, and is in all respects a desirable variety for home use or market. When placed upon a plate or when bunched, it has a beautiful appearance and finds ready sale. Flesh is white, crisp and of mild flavor; the deep rich color of the radish and its symmetrical form give it especial value for the market. Packet 5c; ounce 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

CHARTIERS.—A long, smooth radish; red above, and shading to a clear white at the tip, as shown in the illustration; large, but both brittle and tender; widely popular. This radish makes the finest appearance on the market stall, and



Early Scarlet Globe Radish.

for this reason is grown extensively by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; ounce 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 50c.

WHITE CHARTIERS, or WHITE STRASBURG.—Similar in shape and possessing the same good qualities as the above, but the color is pure white. I predict a great demand for this class of radish. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quar. lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

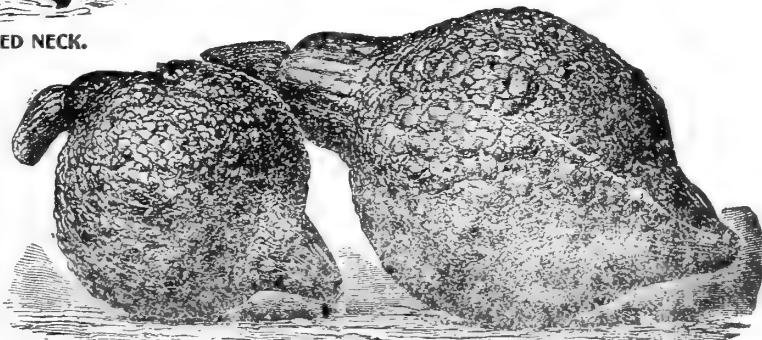
ALLEN'S SNOWBALL.—This white, turnip-shape, globe-shape radish is the foremost of its class in the Philadelphia markets. It seems to be constantly improving in character under high culture and careful selection. For growing under glass it is most excellent. Its short top and round growth make it a great favorite with market men, and its mild, sweet quality wins the favor of the consumer. This variety will always sell where a white variety is wanted, and as to earliness I may say that it is often ready to pull before the leaves are fully grown, thus economizing valued space under the sashes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 25c; pound 50c.

SQUASHES.



GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKED NECK.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKED NECK.—This is one of the best of the summer squashes; it is of dwarf bushy habit and very productive; the skin is yellow, the shape is shown in the illustration; the flesh is a green yellowish color and is dry and of most agreeable flavor. It is, in fact, the most highly esteemed of all the summer varieties. I particularly recommend my select strain to the attention of the market gardeners. Those who used it last season speak in the highest praise of its good qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 60c.



SQUASH. GOLDEN HUBBARD.

SPINACH.

GIANT CRUMBLE or SAVOY LEAF.—An exceedingly popular variety; very hardy and stands shipment well; one of the best market varieties; productive, hardy, tender and well flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; qr. lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

VICTORIA.—This variety is an acquisition to the list of spinach. It matures later than other varieties, but is of remarkably fine texture; of the deepest green, heavily crimped, thick, fleshy leaves; deep red stems. It is now grown extensively by truckers for market who would

not be without this variety. Pkt. 5c; ounce 10c; quarter pound 15c; pound 35c.

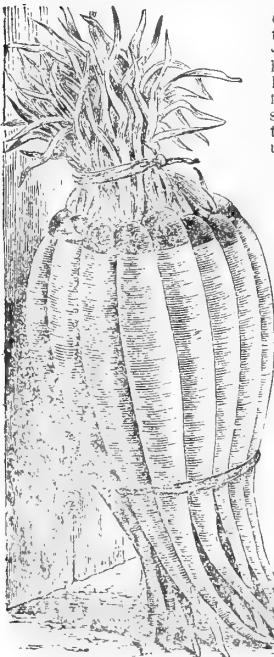
NEW ROUND THICK-LEAVED NORFOLK.—The best for fall sowing as well as early spring; of a handsome dark green color, producing more curled, thick leaves than any other; it is a heavy yielder and remains firm and bright a long time after gathering. The best and most profitable variety to grow. Packet 5c; ounce 10c; quarter pound 15c; pound 35c.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLANDS.

(See illustration.) This is an improved type of the largest and most profitable salsify now in cultivation: roots large, heavier than the old long white, which I have discarded, and of more agreeable flavor. It is white in color and a very satisfactory sort in every way: one of the best for market gardeners or home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

WISCONSIN GOLDEN.—A most distinct and valuable new sort of salsify, vigorous growth: roots are large, smooth and have decided yellow cast, which gives it the name: they cut smooth and fine throughout; usually brittle and never stringy. When prepared for the table they are very rich in flavor; delicious and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 30c; pound \$1.00.



MAM. SANDWICH ISLAND SALS.FY

and stock feed purposes. By careful selection, this has been brought to the highest standard of purity and excellence. It yields heavily and is of very fine quality. It keeps perfectly all winter, and even until the following summer. It is hardy and productive. It is smooth and perfect shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 15c; pound 40c.

COW HORN.—A white turnip of peculiar long shape and quick maturity. It grows to large size, standing half out of the ground: it is fine flavored and especially desirable for fall and summer use; I have raised many specimens that were from 3 to 4 inches in diameter and from 10 to 15 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 15c; pound 50c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—One of the handsomest and most salable turnips. A profitable sort for home or market. It is large and grows rapidly: flesh pure white and globe shaped: the skin is white and purple; the end portion being white and the top bright purple. It is a heavy yielding variety and one that will give general satisfaction. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 20c; pound 60c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A turnip of high merit; the flesh is yellow, tender, sugary and very solid; in color the turnip is purple above, and deep yellow below, the ground; it is productive, hardy and a good keeper; a valuable table variety and also excellent for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter pound 15c; pound 50c.

GOLDEN BALL.—A superior table turnip of bright yellow color. In flavor it is rich and sweet; a rapid grower and an excellent keeper; in shape it is almost as round as a ball. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

WHITE SIX WEEKS.—This is a comparatively new and a very early turnip; the roots are fine, large, smooth and handsome. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

PUMPKINS.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—Medium size, pear shaped, slightly ribbed; color creamy white, sometimes lightly striped with green; flesh light colored, fine grained, dry and of superior flavor; when cooked resembles sweet potato in appearance and taste. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; quarter lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

MAMMOTH POTIRON.—This is a prize winner, growing to immense proportions: flesh bright yellow, fine grained and good quality. Notwithstanding the large size of this variety, it is excellent for making pies. It is

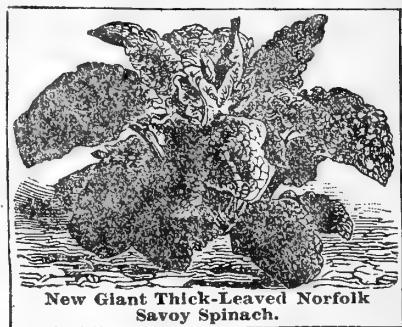
claimed that specimens have been grown to weigh over 24 pounds. This is also one of the cheapest of stock foods. I know of farmers who do not feed their cattle anything but coarse hay and pumpkins until long after mid-winter. Packet 5 cents; ounce 10 cents; quarter pound 30 cents; pound \$1.00.

CONN. FIELD.—This variety is enormously productive, large, orange colored, and excellent for feeding stock; usually grown for that purpose, but also makes good pies. Pkt. 5c; ounce 10c; quarter lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

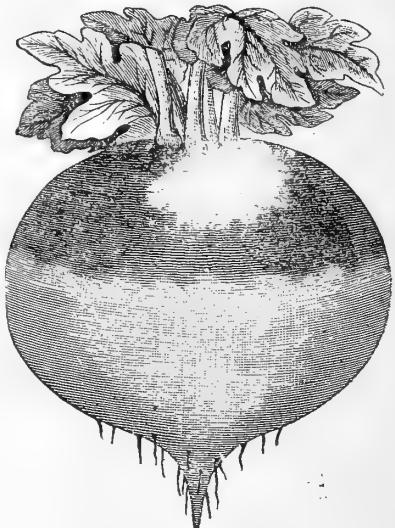
TOMATOES.

ALLEN'S BEST.—This is undoubtedly the very best tomato in cultivation. The season is medium early, the color is a beautiful red, reminding one of red velvet. The fruit is firmer than any other tomato I have ever grown, and it will bear shipping further than any other variety. I say this without hesitation, and to any person who buys seed to grow tomatoes for market and can successfully contradict this statement, I will return him the money paid me for the seed. I have shipped it to Boston by express (which is about

the hardest test that could be given any tomato) and had it sell for \$1.50 per crate when other varieties would not pay transportation charges. The following illustration is a true photograph which will give you some idea of its rich, glossy appearance, and handsome, large, thick tomatoes. The basket is a four quart California grape basket. As a second early variety for shipping, general crop, canning, or any other purpose, I have never seen its equal, although I have grown hundreds of acres of tomatoes. It is very productive, and anyone



New Giant Thick-Leaved Norfolk Savoy Spinach.



Turnip, Purple Top, White Globe.

who wishes to grow tomatoes for market should not fail to include some of Allen's Best. We have only a limited supply of these this season, but as long as the stock lasts we will supply seed at the following very low prices. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; quarter pound \$1.50; pound \$4.

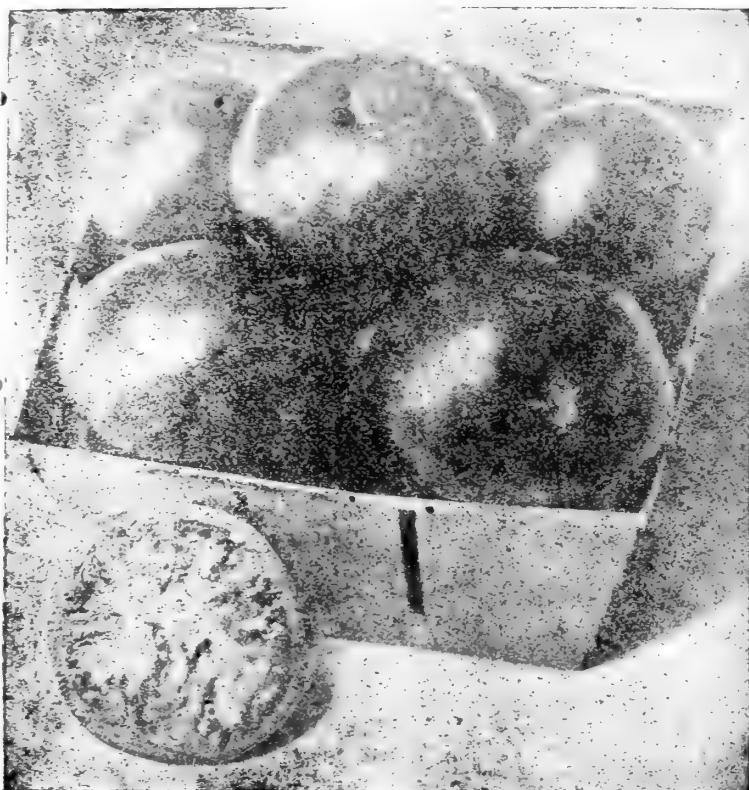
LIVINGSTON NEW GLOBE.—This is a new large tomato of very fine quality. It is thicker from stem to blossom end than any other variety grown. The plants are robust and hardy, making large growth, which is well loaded with handsome tomatoes; it is excellent for slicing; ripens early, although of large size, very smooth, firm flesh, few seeds, ripens evenly; color a beautiful glossy rose, tinted with purple; flavor very delicate and agreeable. Every grower, whether for market purposes or private use, who plants Livingston New Globe, will certainly be pleased with it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; quarter pound \$1.25; pound \$4.

YELLOW PEAR.—This is a very pretty tomato, similar in shape to a pear. The fruit is rather small, only about the size of a large plum. Very desirable for pickling and preserving. Pkt. 5c; ounce 25c; quarter pound 75c; pound \$2.50.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.—I have grown this variety largely for main crop and find it very satisfactory; color very dark red and quite large; it is very thick and has but few seeds. In proportion to size, it is one of the heaviest tomatoes grown; for main crop I doubt if there is anything better in the old standard varieties than this. I have grown it by the acre where I could pick five-eights of a bushel basket from three to five hills at a picking. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; quarter pound 50c; pound \$1.50.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—Fruit large; borne in clusters of four or five; medium early; color rich glossy crimson; full grown green tomatoes can be picked and they will ripen up beautifully; an excellent shipping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; quarter pound 50c; pound \$1.50.

PARAGON.—This is a favorite market variety in certain sections; a fine, medium early variety, and a heavy bearer; fruit large, dark red in color and perfectly smooth; much used for canning purposes. The variety is heavy. The Paragon is sometimes described as being smooth as an apple. I should like to correspond with canners who wish to buy seed for their growers. I am in a position to offer prices on this variety in large quantities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; quarter pound 60c; pound \$1.75.

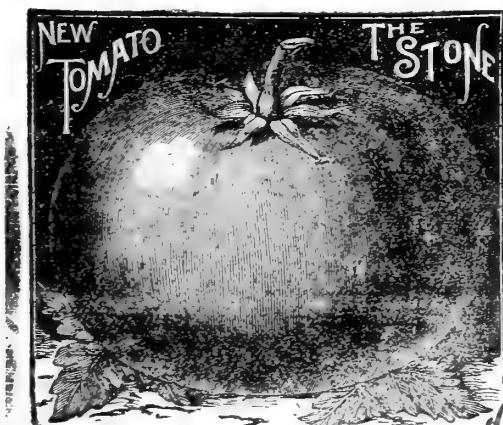


ALLEN'S BEST.

gardeners, who find it advantageous to be first in market, have been singing the praises of Earliana for several years, until it has become the standard for comparison of first early varieties. The plants are quite hardy, with rather slender, open branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which will ripen extremely early in the season. The tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of four or five medium size, averaging about two to two and one-half inches in diameter. There is a good proportion of smooth tomatoes and a correspondingly small number of creased and imperfect ones. Mr. Burpee claims that "a specimen plant at Fordhook Farms had, by actual count, forty-five ripe tomatoes at one time, and that at time of first picking, and thirty-five green ones of good size, and the whole plant could have been hidden by a bushel basket." As this variety is so well known it is not necessary to give it further description. Pkt. 5c; ounce 20c; quarter pound 60c; pound \$1.75.

STONE.—Here on the Maryland and Delaware Peninsula, where there are more tomatoes canned than in any other part of the world, the Stone is a great favorite. This has come to be recognized as best of all the standard sorts, though comparatively new. The color is a desirable, bright red. The fruit is of large size, perfectly smooth and of the best quality. It is a famous crop tomato in many sections, both North and South, and is much used for canning. The plants are productive and the fruit bears shipment well. I rate it with the best. Stone is used for forcing purposes under glass, with very best results. Its shape, color and quality adapt it to the fancy trade. I am especially desirous of corresponding with canners who wish seed of this variety for their growers, and will say that I am in position to offer prices that must be satisfactory on large quantities. Pkt. 5c; ounce 25c; quarter pound 75c; pound \$.75.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL.—I have been growing this variety for four years, and for early market I have not yet found anything to equal it. It is not quite so early as some of the other varieties, but this is all made up for in extra fine quality, and large yield of the beautiful thick, red tomatoes; they are never seamed or misshapen like many other early sorts, and always bring top prices. The seed I am offering of this are of my growing and were saved only from select tomatoes. Fruits are uniformly large, thick through, more solid, and finer quality than the very early varieties. Average well-grown fruits are from two to two and a half inches thick, two and a half to three inches in diameter, which is large enough for market varieties. The plant is enormously productive and one of the most profitable to grow for main crop as well as for early market. A prom-



ATLANTIC PRIZE.—A splendid early variety for general use; of large size, bright red color, uniform and smooth; highly recommended and a favorite with many growers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; quarter pound 50c; pound \$1.50.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—At this time probably the most largely grown of the extra early varieties. Market

inent canner was in my field of tomatoes last summer and told me to be sure to save him four or five lbs. of the seed. I remarked that the price would be considerable more than he had been used to paying for tomato seed to plant for canning purposes. He said, "I want the seed at any price; they are the best I ever saw grow." The Earliana is a favorite extra early variety, but Chalk's Jewell, coming on a few days later, will bring 50 per cent, more side by side with it on the market. Pkt. 10c; ounce 30c; quarter pound 90c; pound \$3.00.

MAULE'S EARLIEST.—For first early this is equal to any variety that I know of. About as early as Spark's Earliana or King of the Earlies, and for my own use I prefer it to either. Mr. Maule, in describing his new tomato, speaks of it in these terms: "Remarkable for its large size; the most profitable early tomato in the world; better quality and earlier than any of its rivals; the plant is a good yielder for so early a variety; the fruit commands highest prices by being first in the market and

has proved very profitable to my customers. Every market gardener knows the value of the first home-grown tomatoes, and is anxious to share in the prices which characterize the opening of the season. Maule's Early will meet the requirements of the case, for it is the first to mature, and it is really large, handsome and good." The seed I am offering of this valuable new early variety are of my own growing and were saved only from select tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; quarter lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.00.

KING OF THE EARLIES.—This is one of the earliest varieties grown. I have grown several early market varieties, but none earlier than King of the Earlies; there are many smooth fruits, but many that are crinkled and mis-shapen. I have picked ripe tomatoes from this variety in Maryland on the fifth of June. This variety was introduced and highly recommended by Moore & Simons, of Philadelphia. The seed I offer are of my own growing and from the choicest only. Pkt. 5c; ounce 25c; quarter pound 80c; pound \$2.50.

SWEET POTATOES.



YELLOW NANSEMOND.

There is probably no section in the United States where there are better sweet potatoes grown than on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. At a meeting of the Maryland Horticultural Society in Baltimore last winter, my sweet potatoes took first prize over all others exhibited. I have a very fine stock to offer this season, both of slips grown from the vines, which many think is the very best that can be had, and also an excellent stock of small tubers selected from the main crop. In the price list these will be designated as sprout slips and the others as vine slips. We will book orders at any time, and the price given will be f. o. b. Salisbury. They will be carefully packed and shipped out just as early as the weather will permit in the spring; it will not do to ship in the winter, as there would be danger of their getting frosted. We can ship as early in the spring as anyone would want them, by lining the barrel with paper.

WHITE POTATOES.

The market on white potatoes is very changeable, and the prices given below are subject to market changes. The seed I am offering are strictly first class, Northern grown seed. I shall be pleased to have orders from any

RED NANSEMOND.—This variety has a blood red skin, but inside it is yellow and dry; It cooks very fine, and many think it to be one of the very best on the market. This may be mistaken for a Red Yam, but I wish to state that this is a distinct sweet potato and is not related to the Red Yam in any respect. Those who like a dry sweet potato cannot fail to be pleased with this variety. Vine slips: 60c pk.; \$1.50 bu.; \$4.00 bbl. Sprout slips: 40c pk.; \$1.00 bu.; \$2.50 bbl.

GOLD SKIN.—This is a beautiful yellow potato, usually growing very chunky. It has a peculiarity of being almost a golden yellow inside. Many describe it as being all heart and it does so appear. The quality of this variety is very fine, one of the finest grown in this section, and is becoming to be very highly prized. Vine slips: 60c pk.; \$1.50 bu.; \$4.00 bbl. Sprout slips: 40c pk.; \$1.00 bu.; \$2.50 bbl.

RED NOSE.—This is one of the best market varieties; yields heavily and is of good quality; bright yellow with tinted red tips, which shows only when freshly dug. Sprouts only.

SOUTHERN QUEEN.—This variety is white and of very fine quality. It belongs to the Yam family. Many prefer it to any other variety for the home table. It does not sell in market as well as some others, but for my own eating I prefer it to any of the other varieties. Sprouts only.

YELLOW NANSEMOND.—This is a chunky, clear, smooth, yellow sweet potato. It is perhaps more popular than any other variety grown. With me it is a heavy yielder, and for all purposes I consider it one of the very best. Vine slips 60c pk.; \$1.50 bu.; 4.00 bbl. Sprout slips 40c pk.; \$1.00 bu.; \$2.50 bbl.

BIG STEM JERSEY.—This is a very popular variety with many growers, especially those who wish to get their crop in before others begin to dig. This variety is a very heavy yielder, and is very desirable, either for home use or market. Vine slips 60c pk.; \$1.50 bu.; \$4.00 bbl. Sprout slips 40c pk.; \$1.00 bu.; \$2.50 bbl.

CEDARVILLE.—This variety is similar in many respects to the Yellow Nansemend; it is said to be an improvement on that variety. I grew it the past season for the first time, and can say that it made an excellent yield of fine potatoes. I should have no hesitancy in planting it. Vine slips: 60c pk.; \$1.50 bu.; \$4 bbl. Sprouts slips: 40c pk.; \$1.00 bu.; \$2.50 bbl.

Having erected a house for the purpose of keeping potatoes, I am in a position to supply extra fine slips for bedding. For ten barrels or more, write for special prices.

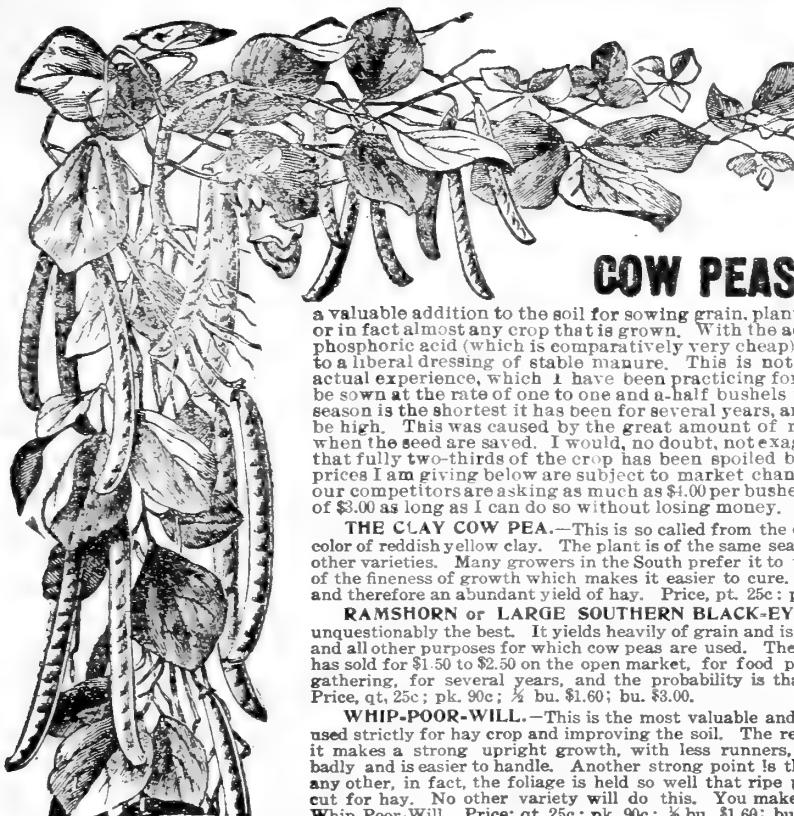
SWEET POTATO SPROUTS.

I can supply sprouts any time after May 1st of any of the above varieties at \$1.25 per 1,000, or \$1.00 per 1,000 in lots of 10,000 or more. I shall have a nice large stock and shall be pleased to supply anyone who is in the market for sprouts.

COW PEAS.

Cow peas except in the extreme North, have come to be recognized as one of the most valuable farm crops, speaking from my own experience. I keep about thirty horses and mules, and it is seldom that they taste hay

other than cow pea hay. Even my driving horse is fed on this exclusively for coarse feed, and my teams are in much better condition year in and year out than they were when I used timothy hay. Ton for ton, I prefer



COW PEAS

a valuable addition to the soil for sowing grain, planting corn, strawberry plants, or in fact almost any crop that is grown. With the addition of a little potash and phosphoric acid (which is comparatively very cheap), a crop of pea vines is equal to a liberal dressing of stable manure. This is not theory, but is spoken from actual experience, which I have been practicing for several years. Seed should be sown at the rate of one to one and a-half bushels per acre. The crop for this season is the shortest it has been for several years, and the price will necessarily be high. This was caused by the great amount of rain during the fall months, when the seed are saved. I would, no doubt, not exaggerate the conditions to say that fully two-thirds of the crop has been spoiled by the wet weather, and the prices I am giving below are subject to market changes. I notice that some of our competitors are asking as much as \$4.00 per bushel. I shall maintain my price of \$3.00 as long as I can do so without losing money.

THE CLAY COW PEA.—This is so called from the color of the seed, which are the color of reddish yellow clay. The plant is of the same season and habit of growth as the other varieties. Many growers in the South prefer it to the large black variety because of the fineness of growth which makes it easier to cure. It makes a vigorous growth and therefore an abundant yield of hay. Price, pt. 25c; pk. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.60; bu. \$3.00.

RAMSHORN OR LARGE SOUTHERN BLACK-EYE.—For food purposes this is unquestionably the best. It yields heavily of grain and is equal to most varieties for hay and all other purposes for which cow peas are used. The grain of the Large Black Eye has sold for \$1.50 to \$2.50 on the open market, for food purposes in the fall soon after gathering, for several years, and the probability is that this demand will continue. Price, qt. 25c; pk. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.60; bu. \$3.00.

WHIP-POOR-WILL.—This is the most valuable and popular of all cow peas when used strictly for hay crop and improving the soil. The reason for its popularity is that it makes a strong upright growth, with less runners, therefore does not tangle so badly and is easier to handle. Another strong point is that it holds foliage longer than any other, in fact, the foliage is held so well that ripe peas may be picked, and then cut for hay. No other variety will do this. You make no mistake in planting the Whip-Poor-Will. Price; qt. 25c; pk. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.60; bu. \$3.

MIXED.—We usually have in stock a quantity of mixed peas, consisting of the above named varieties and others. Many prefer these for sowing for hay, and for any purpose except for seed, growing they are considered as good as any. Price, \$3.00 bu.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

An excellent forage plant. Foliage and habit of growth quite similar to garden peas. The Canada Field Pea is one of the very best selling crops at the North, and is largely used for that purpose and for green manuring. It is sometimes grown alone, but the most satisfactory dairy results are obtained from sowing it with oats, rye or barley. It makes good ensilage, and is an admirable food, either green or dry, for cattle, being highly nutritious and rich in milk producing elements. It is quite hardy and may be sown early in the spring, and will be ready to cut in May or June. The seed should be sown at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS.

This new forage plant has attracted more attention around Salisbury the past season than any novelty for a long time. It will produce more hay to the acre than anything I know of. I think it will make a little more than cow peas. It takes the entire season, however, for the soja beans to grow, while the cow peas can be used as a catch-crop after ea-ly vegetables, strawberries, etc. The accompanying illustration will give you some idea of the magnificent growth it makes. Soja beans make excellent hay for horses and cattle, if cut just when the beans have filled. It is easy to cure and easy to handle. Will keep growing until frost, and therefore, unlike most other hay, crops can be cut any time after maturity at the convenience of the grower, and it will stand for weeks after being ready to cut without material damage. Price, qt. 20c; peck 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.40; bu. \$2.50.

When cow peas or soja beans are to go by mail, add 15 cents per quart for postage.

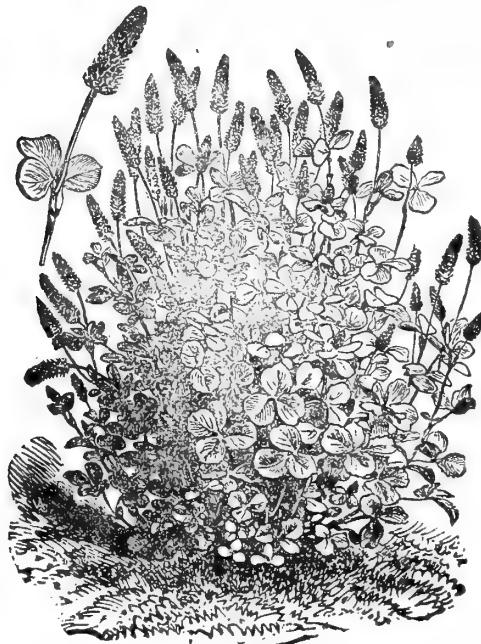
CLOVER AND GRASS SEED.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.—A well-known and favorite winter cover crop and soil enricher, affording excellent early foliage. Seed should be sown in August or September; use seed at the rate of 15 to 25 pounds per acre, depending upon the soil—the thinner the soil the

more seed should be used. It grows all winter when the ground is not frozen. It is very beautiful when in bloom, and valuable for soiling purposes, for pasture or hay, and the roots add materially to the fertility of the soil. My seed are the very finest that can be produced, and I



"GOLD SKIN" SWEET POTATO.



CRIMSON CLOVER.

shall be pleased to receive your orders. I handle large quantities of Crimson clover seed and can give you best prices. By express or freight: pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50. For large quantities ask for special prices.

WHITE CLOVER.—This should find a place in all grass mixtures, whether for lawn, meadow or permanent pasture. It is extremely useful to bee keepers, affording honey of the best sort. It is perfectly hardy. Price by mail: 30c per lb.; three lbs. 75c. By express or freight: 20c per lb.; \$1.00 per bu.

ALSIKE CLOVER.—The same as Swedish or Hybrid clover. Perfectly hardy, and one of the very best of all the clovers, for cow pasture, bee pasture, or for making hay. Deliciously fragrant and highly nutritious. Lasts for many years on both wet and dry soils. Sow eight to twelve pounds per acre. Lb. 30c; three lbs. 80c, postpaid. By express or freight, receiver to pay charges: 1b. 17c; bu. \$9.00.

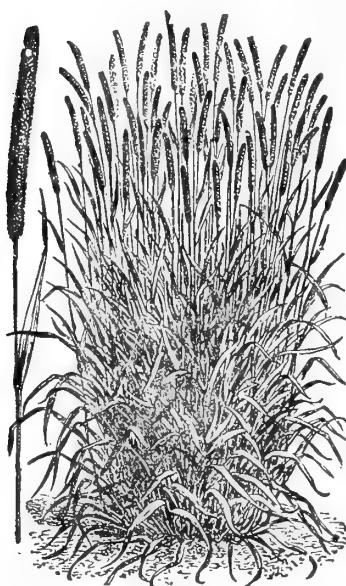
RED CLOVER.—Well and favorably known everywhere. Especially valuable for dairy cows on account of

SOY
or
SOJA
BEANS

its high percentage of nitrogenous elements or protein. Sow 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c, postpaid. By freight or express: 1b. 20c; bu. \$10.00. Prices subject to market fluctuations.

ALFALFA.—The great agriculture clover of the West; now rapidly coming into favor in the East. Well adapted to dry sections, but thriving anywhere on well drained soil. It is a perennial plant, lasting many years under good treatment and may be cut several times each season, when well established. It is perfectly hardy, root system remarkable for development. Alfalfa roots not infrequently descend ten or more feet into the soil, indicating ability to resist drought. It is not especially recommended for wet or heavy soils, but should be tried by all farmers whose land has good drainage. Use 15 to 20 lbs. of seed to the acre. Sow in April or May on well limed land. An alfalfa field is worthy of all care and expense it takes to produce it. Some sow with success in August, but better results are obtained by sowing in April or May. The yield is something remarkable and the quality of the hay has no equivalent, 30c lb. by mail postpaid. 20c lb. or \$10.00 bu. by freight or express.

TIMOTHY.—By far the most popular and valuable hay grass in America. It prefers moist, loamy or clayey soils, and is not so well adapted to sandy situations. It grows from 2 to 3 feet; seed weigh 45 lbs. to the bushel. If used alone sow 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre. By mail, postpaid: 1b. 25c; three lbs. 60c. By express or freight: 1b. 7c; bu. \$3.00.



TIMOTHY.



ORCHARD GRASS.



Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover.

ORCHARD GRASS.—Admirable for pasture or for mowing; will grow in sun or shade. Use two bushels to the acre. Seed weigh 14 pounds to the bushel. By mail, postpaid: 30c lb. By express or freight: 15c lb.; \$2 bu.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—Also called June grass; best of all the native grasses for pasture; blooms in June; a true perennial, and when it becomes fully established, will last for years; succeeds everywhere, but prefers a rich soil and a rather dry situation. One of the most desirable lawn grasses, especially in mixture. Seed weigh 14 pounds to the bushel, and should be sown about two bushels to the acre. By mail, postpaid: 30c per pound. By freight or express: 20c per pound; \$2.75 per bushel.

RAPE.—This is the best autumn sheep forage known, and is also used for pigs and dairy cows with success and

profit. Under favorable circumstances it is ready for pasture in six weeks from the time of sowing. One acre of good rape will carry a flock of a dozen sheep for two months. Rape is a plant of the cabbage family, requiring the same cultural treatment as the turnip. It is grown exclusively for the leaves. Stock should be fed alternately on grass and rape, not on rape exclusively. Rape fed animals should have free access to salt. The seed should be sown in May for mid-summer pasture, or any time before the end of August (in the North) for autumn pasture. In the Southern States the best sowing time is September or October. Rape is a plant which loves cool weather and thrives better in autumn than in mid-summer. The seed should be used at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre broad cast. By mail postpaid, 25c per lb.; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, 12c lb.; bu. of 60 lbs. \$5.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CABBAGE PLANTS.—Early varieties grown in cold frames and hardened off, ready after the first of April, consisting of Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, etc., 25c per 100; \$1.50 per 1000. Summer plants for late planting, ready from the first of June to the last of August, 15c per 100; \$1.00 per 1000; \$8.00 per 10,000.

PEPPER PLANTS.—Ready in May and June. Bull Nose, Chinese Giant, Long Red Cayenne and Ruby King, 75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

LETTUCE PLANTS.—After April 1st, 25c per 100; \$1.25 per 1000. Lettuce plants for fall planting \$1.00 per 1000.

TOMATO PLANTS.—Small plants for spotting in cold frames, \$1.00 per 1000; large transplanted plants ready to go in the field May 1st to June 1st, \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000. Tomato plants for late planting, ready May 20th to the last of June, \$100 per 1000.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.—Grown in frames and hardened off, consisting of Early Dwarf Erfurt and Allen's Dwarf First Early, 75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1000,

EGG PLANTS.—Ready May 1st, \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

Through lack of space our descriptions of flower seeds will have to be cut very much shorter than I had intended, and but very few illustrations can be given. I wish to say, however, that the varieties of flower seeds which I am offering are of the choicest stock and will compare favorably with the best you can buy in the country, and will give as beautiful blooms and as many of them as though you ordered them from a gorgeously illustrated catalogue. Everybody should plant a few flower seed for home decorations. I am only offering them in choice mixtures, as I find 99 per cent. of our customers prefer them in this way. When ordering other seeds, do not fail to include a few flower seeds. I wish to call especial attention to our large stock of Sweet Peas and Nasturtiums. While we have a good stock of all the other varieties, we have an exceptionally fine stock of both these.

NOTE.—All Flower Seeds five cents per packet except where price is given.

1. AMARANTHUS.—An annual plant with highly ornamental foliage; extremely graceful and interesting; three to five feet high.

2. ASTERS, VICTORIA.—Bear from ten to twenty-five beautiful flowers in an elegant pyramid about eighteen inches high; the best variety for pot culture. Pkt. 10c.

3. ASTERS, GIANT COMET.—The most artistic flower of all the asters; very beautiful, mostly white.

4. ASTERS, QUEEN OF THE MARKET.—The best early aster; two weeks earlier than most other varieties; of graceful spreading habit. Pkt. 10c.

5. ASTERS, MIXED.—Different varieties.

6. ACRONINUM.—Beautiful, everlasting flowers: mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

7. ALYSSUM, SWEET.—A fragrant white flower, very sweet scented; blooms freely and is easily grown everywhere; it thrives on almost every soil.

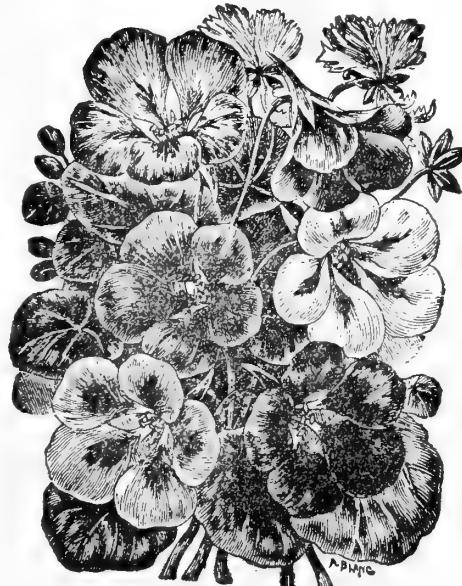
8. BALSAM.—A favorite quick-growing annual; produces gorgeous masses of brilliant colored flowers in great profusion; very pretty and easily grown. The blooms are borne along the stem among the leaves, and frequently the whole upper part of the plant is a mass of color. Height 15 to 20 inches.

9. COXCOMB (Colosia).—Japan crimson; huge comb, much cut and beruffled; very pretty.

10. CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—Annual varieties. These are very showy and attractive; they are daisy-like in shape and are very much used as cut flowers; easily grown from seeds.

11. CARNATIONS.—These are quite hardy, surviving the winter through if given slight protection. No flowers are more lovely. Seeds sown thinly in the open ground in spring will bloom the first season.

12. COSMOS.—A tall, graceful, showy annual, enjoying the widest popularity. It has been developed into a variety of shapes and colors; three to five feet high; blooms profusely in late summer and autumn.



NASTURTIUMS.

13. CASTOR BEANS (Ricinus).—A highly ornamental, tree-like annual plant; if given good soil, will grow from six to fourteen feet high; very attractive and beautiful for back-grounds.

14. COTTON.—This plant, though not generally listed as a flower, is very ornamental, and where it is not grown commercially it is not likely there is any plant that would attract more attention. A few plants can be grown much farther North than would be supposed. While there is no cotton grown commercially in Maryland, I have grown it where it stood six feet high. The plants are filled with beautiful large flowers and handsome pods of cotton long before frost. Should be started as early as other tender plants.

15. CYPRESS VINE.—A beautiful climbing plant that is very attractive; varieties mostly red and white.

16. CENTAUREA.—Under this head are embraced several popular flowers. These are commonly known as Sweet Sultana, Corn Flower, Dusty Miller, etc. All mixed.

17. DAISY.—Almost hardy perennial plants, adapted to pot or frame culture. They are in high favor for open



SWEET PEAS.

air edgings and borders, blooming freely from April to June. These famous double daisies are held in universal esteem; they bloom profusely, especially in cool weather.

18. DAHLIAS.—Saved from choice double varieties. These never came true to name, and it is interesting to watch dahlia seedlings bloom. If started early in the window or frames, they will bloom profusely the first season. Pkt. 10c.

19. FUCHSIAS—Well-known, tender, shrubby perennial plants, adapted to the greenhouse in winter and to the shaded open air border in summer; of easy culture from seed; one of the most beautiful and satisfactory of all the window plants. Choice mixed, 20c pkt.

20. FOUR O'CLOCK—All colors, mixed.

21. GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Perpetuals)—Beautiful everlasting flowers; they will last a year or two after being cut.

22. GERANIUMS—An easily grown, tender, perennial plant that enjoys an almost universal popularity; easily raised from seed. Those that I am offering are very fine, and I am sure will please all who buy them. Mixed, all varieties and colors.

23. HOLLYHOCK—This fine, old-fashioned flower is again in the widest favor. It reaches a height of six feet or more, and on account of its stately growth is unequalled for planting along fences or buildings, or for back-ground effects. It can be had in a variety of colors. It is perfectly hardy and when well established will bloom freely year after year. It loves rich, deep, moist ground. Seed sown one year will give good flowers the following year.

24. HELIOTROPE—A half hardy perennial, blooming the whole season. It grows quickly and easily from seed, doing best in rich soil.

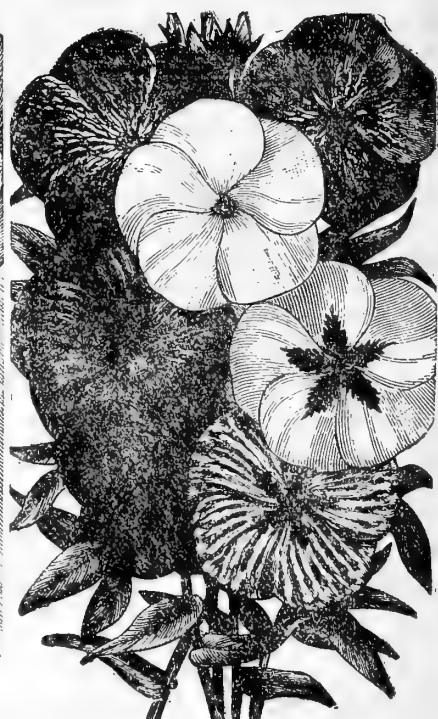
25. HELICHRYSUM—Everlasting flower of various colors, from white and bright yellow to scarlet; shaded and tipped; exceedingly handsome for bouquets for winter.

26. LARKSPUR—Quick-growing annual and perennial plants. The annuals have a wide range of colors. The flowers are borne in great profusion, and a bed of Larkspur is an effective and showy ornament.

27. MORNING GLORY—Beautiful and annual climbers, growing easily in any situation. Colors: blue, white, pink, purple, etc. The most popular climbing plant in the world.

28. MORNING BRIDE—One of the most desirable of the border plants, and greatly improved within recent years. Some sorts are annual and some perennial.

29. MARIGOLDS.—Sow in open ground and thin to one foot apart. They are very hardy and make a great show, either double or single varieties. Single, mixed,



PHLOX (Drummondii).

30. MARIGOLDS.—Mixed, double.

31. NASTURTIUMS.—(Dwarf.)—My stock of nasturtiums, both dwarf and tall, are very fine, consisting of all popular types and colors.

32. NASTURTIUMS.—(Climbing varieties.)

33. ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.—Great curiosity, many types and colors.

34. PETUNIA.—Begins to bloom early and lasts until killed by frost. It succeeds best in rich soil and sunny situation.

35. PINKS.—Double, Japan. Exceptionally fine, mixed colors.

36. PINKS.—Double, China. Mixed, all colors, very fine stock.

37. PINKS.—Dianthus. The seeds of all kinds of Dianthus may be sown in the open ground, and thinned to stand six or eight inches apart in the row. The plants spread rapidly and make ornamental masses of growth. The colors of these pinks are exceedingly rich and varied.

38. PORTULACCA.—A favorite annual for beds, edgings, rock work, etc. Thrives best in rich, light loam or sandy soil. Blooms early summer until autumn. Only six inches high. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

39. PORTULACCA.—Single. Very pretty, some think even prettier than the double.

40. POPPY.—A showy and easily cultivated plant. Quite hardy and a favorite everywhere. Flowers of various sizes, shapes and colors, both single and double; always conspicuous and brilliant. Height two feet. Mixed varieties.

41. PHLOX.—Drummondii. This is a very pretty plant. It becomes a perfect mass of color. The plants are strong and healthy, with pretty foliage, and belongs in every garden. They are both annual and perennial.

42. SNAPDRAGON.—(*Antirrhinum Majus*.) One of the most beautiful and charming of the old-fashioned flowers. Colors: white, scarlet, yellow, etc. The Antirrhinum is a perennial, and blooms well the second season, but succeeds also as an annual.

43. SALVIA.—(Scarlet Sage.)—A famous and fashionable annual bedding plant. Blooms in lavish profusion until frost. Succeeds everywhere and is in universal favor.

44. SWEET WILLIAM.—Well known, free blooming, hardy perennial plants. Old-fashioned favorite, now greatly improved. They produce masses of lovely, brilliant, sweet scented flowers through a long period, making a splendid effect in beds. One foot high.

45. SUNFLOWER.—Ornamental, double.

Concluded on Third Cover Page.

Use This Order Sheet For PLANTS ONLY

W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.—Please forward to

Name of Buyer.....

Postoffice..... *County.....*

State..... *Express Office.....*

Express Co..... *Freight Station.....*

Ship by..... *On or about*.....

(Mail, Express or Freight)

Date of Order..... 190.....

15 Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, a cash price to each article and add up accurately. Make all letters short and to the point, and please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

short and to the point, and please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

**Don't Write in
This Space**

44

Rec'd _____

Shipped

Packed by

Bundles

Crates _____ Bbls _____

Total ...

OUR STRAWBERRY BOOK

Entitled "STRAWBERRY CULTURE," by M. Crawford

FREE! with every order for Plants from this Catalogue amounting
to Two Dollars or more **FREE!**

They Appreciate Our Way of Doing Business.

VERY FINE.

Washington, D. C., May 4, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The strawberry plants arrived safely and are very fine looking. Many thanks.

Very truly, Nellie B. Stone.

PLEASED, AND CAN'T HELP IT.

Brooke Co., W. Va., April 15, 1906.

Mr. Allen, Dear Sir—I will have to thank you for the kind treatment in sending me such splendid plants in such fine condition; can't help being pleased. I remain,

Yours truly, James Hawley.

ORDER FILLED CORRECT.

Pike Co., Pa., April 7, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The strawberry plants were received promptly and in the best possible condition. The manner in which they were packed insured their safe carriage. In quality they are excellent. I like the plan of buying from Maryland, because we can get them earlier and have them ready when our ground is in order, without any delay, which often occurs when ordered from northern firms. My order with you is always filled correctly, which is not the case in many instances in my experience. Thanking you for your liberal counting, I am,

Yours truly, G. S. Garretson.

PERFECT CONDITION.

Burlington Co., N. J., April 17, 1906.

Dear Sir—I received the strawberry plants Saturday morning in perfect condition.

Yours sincerely, Isaac Ivins, Jr.

FINE AS SILK.

Ross Co., Ohio, April 6, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants arrived O. K., and are as fine as silk. Thanking you, I remain,

Yours respectfully, Forney Smith.

SATISFACTORY IN EVERY RESPECT.

Franklin Co., Ohio, April 21, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—Received strawberry plants in good condition on the 17th inst. They are satisfactory in every way.

Louis M. Heilo.

COMPLIMENTS FROM CANADA.

Welland Co., Ont., Canada, May 26, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—I desire to tender you my thanks for the prompt and efficient manner in which you filled my order for the sixteen choice varieties of strawberry plants of hundred each. Your method of packing is certainly the best, as they arrived in splendid shape, although they were a week in transit. A friend of mine who received plants from —, of —, this spring, informed me that he had lost nearly all of them. I am pleased to say that mine are, with very few exceptions, all doing well, notwithstanding that it has been very hot and dry before and after planting them. When I want more plants I will be pleased to send you my order.

Very respectfully, A. E. Coon.

RECEIVED O. K.

Anne Arundel Co., Md., April 4, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Inclosed find check for \$45.00. Plants received all O. K. Yours, John T. Hammond.

NICE PLANTS.

Union Co., Pa., April 27, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Strawberry plants came all right and were nice plants. It was snowing when they came on Monday, and on Wednesday I planted them and had a nice day.

John F. Wagner.

FROM BERMUDA.

Bermuda, Feb. 8, 1909.

The strawberry plants arrived safely on the 6th in good condition.

Rev. W. J. Ward.

VERY MUCH PLEASED.

York Co., Pa., April 12, 1906.

The plants, order No. 3086, have arrived and have them planted. Plants are fine and am very much pleased with them.

O. T. Everhart.

GROWING NICELY.

Orange Co., N. Y., May 2, 1906.

Dear Sir—Received your stock all right and these rain storms are making them grow nicely. Inclosed find check for amount of bill, \$41.00.

W. J. Fowler.

NOT MY FAULT.

Fairfield Co., Conn., May 3, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Plants arrived in good shape, if they don't do well it is not your fault.

Yours truly, John H. Briggs.

THANKS FOR PROMPTNESS.

Braxton Co., W. Va., April 13, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants you sent me came in fine condition. Accept thanks for your promptness. I am well pleased with plants. I am old, not able to care for many plants, but will always speak a good word for your good treatment of customers.

Yours truly, Mrs. R. S. Givin.

MADE EXCELLENT GROWTH.

Tishoming Co., Miss., Feb. 27, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants I got of you last season were very fine and made an excellent growth.

Very truly yours, Dr. W. A. Hodges.

KNOWS WHERE TO ORDER.

Monroe Co., W. Va., April 16, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I want to tell on that my bill of plants and seeds ordered from you came to hand O. K. When I want anything hereafter in your line you will get my order.

Yours truly, Randolph Crosier.

PROMPTNESS APPRECIATED.

Ontario Co., N. Y., April 19, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I wish to thank you for your promptness in filling my order. The plants arrived in fine condition.

Truly yours, C. W. Lambert.

DON'T WANT ANY BETTER.

Wyoming Co., Pa., April 23, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—I received my plants and they were O. K. Thanking you for your prompt shipment. I shall remember you when in need of plants again. Would not ask for any nicer plants.

Yours very truly, Isaac R. Brown.

IT PLEASES US TO PLEASE.

Tioga Co., N. Y., April 28, 1906

Mr. Allen—Received plants and they were in fine condition.

Yours truly, Geo. Robinson.

IN BEST OF ORDER BY MAIL.

Fairfield Co., Conn., May 1, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—Plants forwarded to me by mail have been received in the best of order, for which please accept thanks. Yours, N. G. Hine.

I ALWAYS TRY TO PLEASE.

Pickaway Co., Ohio, April 26, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—The strawberry plants arrived in excellent condition and I thank you for your promptness in sending them.

O. F. Valentine.

A WARM HEART IN A COLD COUNTRY.

Fillmore Co., Minn., April 17, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md., Dear Sir—Plants came in fine order. I set all out today and am thankful to you for extra count.

Yours truly, Jacob Ginter.

LIKE THE REST.

Ulster Co., N. Y., May 4, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Received the plants I ordered of you in good condition.

Yours, Edw. McManus.

EXPERIENCE TELLS.

Chester Co., Pa., April 30, 1906.

Dear Sir—Plants received April 27th in fine condition.

Yours truly, J. Edgar Harley.

TRY US AGAIN.

Kent Co., R. I., April 24, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received my plants yesterday all in good condition. Am obliged to you for the nice plants sent me.

Respectfully, R. O. Scott.

FINE AS EVER RECEIVED.

Fairfield Co., Conn., April 23, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Strawberry plants ordered of you were received in good order and are already planted.

Plants were as fine as any I ever received.

Yours truly, H. A. Cornell.

WELL PLEASED.

Defiance Co., Ohio, April 18, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Your plants and seeds was received the 16th in good shape and we are well pleased.

Respectfully, Mrs Charles Allen.

LOOK LIKE GROWING.

Daviess Co., Kentucky April 14, 1905.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Received plants in due time and in fine condition. Plants look like growing.

Very respectfully, Paul Ford.

EVERYTHING SATISFACTORIAL.

Freemont Co., Iowa, March 27, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The strawberry plants arrived in good shape. Everything satisfactory. Tanks.

Yours truly, Rupp Fruit Farm.

EVERY PLANT LIVING AND THE BEST EVER OWNED.

Middlesex Co., Conn., April 29, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The strawberry plants reached me in fine condition. They are all planted, every plant still living. They are the best I ever owned and shall give them faithful care.

Ella Mott.

IT'S OUR WAY.

Owen Co., Ind., May 9, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received strawberry plants today, they were in fine shape. Thanking you for the prompt shipment, I am,

Yours truly, Ray Smith.

Use This Order Sheet For SEEDS ONLY

W. F. ALLEN, Salisbury, Md.—Please forward to

Name of Buyer.....

Postoffice..... *County.....*

State..... *Express Office.....*

Express Co......*Freight Station*.....

Ship by _____ *On or about* _____

(Mail Express or Freight)

Date of Order 190

**Don't Write in
This Space**

四

Rapid

Skinned

Packed by

Picks Bans

Boxes Bills

Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up accurately. Make all letters short and to the point, and please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

SPECIAL CLUBBING OFFERS ON SEEDS

FOR \$1.00—SELECT SEEDS IN PACKETS AMOUNTING TO \$1.30, OR IN OUNCES AMOUNTING TO \$1.15
 " \$2.00 " " " " \$2.75 " " " " \$2.40
 " \$3.00 " " " " \$4.25 " " " " \$3.70
 " \$4.00 " " " " \$5.70 " " " " \$5.60

On all larger amounts, deduct 33½ per cent. on packets and 25 per cent. on ounces. Get your friends and neighbors to join you and send a good big club order. If you buy seeds in large quantities, send postal asking for market gardeners' wholesale price list.

What a Few of Our Customers Have to Say.

SEEDS AND PLANTS RECEIVED IN GOOD TIME,

Monmouth Co., N. J., April 26, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants arrived in good condition. Yesterday I received the bag of seeds all in good time and thank you. Yours truly, Joseph Nevis.

Calhoun Co., Mich., May 13, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants you sent are set out and growing; they came all O. K. Thanks for your kindness and good count. Yours truly, T. S. Wilson.

ALL GROWING AND LOOK FINE.

Wood Co., W. Va., May 26, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received your plants, they were in good shape. At the time the plants came my ground was not ready. I washed the roots and heeled them in the ground. Ten days from that time I got them set out. The plants all leaved and are growing and looking fine. Yours, etc., H. B. Dye.

PACKING ALL THAT ANY ONE COULD ASK.

Salt Lake Co., Utah, March 30, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The strawberry plants sent by mail and the dewberry sent by express were both received in good condition. Your method of packing in both instances are certainly all that any one could ask for. Yours truly, D. Duncan.

I TRY TO PLEASE EVERY CUSTOMER.

White Co., Ark., March 8, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Plants received in good condition, and good count. Everything satisfactory. Respectfully, L. M. Pyles.

Plymouth Co., Mass., May 11, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Received my plants in good season and all right. Yours, etc., Frank E. Hall.

THAT'S WHAT THEY ALL SAY.

Suffolk Co., N. Y., April 20, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—We received the strawberry plants yesterday. They are all right. Wilbur J. Wood.

AS USUAL.

Burlington Co., N. J., April 20, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants just received in good condition. Yours truly, Frank P. Jones.

MY WAY OF DOING IT.

Delaware Co., Pa., April 5, 1907.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants arrived yesterday nicely crated and in good condition. W. L. Ritchie.

I STUDY TO PLEASE.

Franklin Co., Pa., May 15, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received the plants and seeds all right, and am very well pleased with them. Yours respectfully, U. G. Shaller.

OUR DEWBERRY PLANTS ARE VERY FINE.

Northumberland Co., Pa., April 17, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received the dewberry plants in good condition. Yours truly, Wellington Ross.

OUR PACKING PRAISED.

Jefferson Co., Col., April 20, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received the dewberry plants last week; they looked all right. Yours truly, Andrew Bergman.

Ottawa Co., Ohio, May 10, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I was much pleased with your roots and manner of packing. They came through in fine order and were in every respect entirely satisfactory. Yours truly, W. H. Owen.

THREE HUNDRED MILES AWAY.

Fresno Co., Cal., May 16, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Sweet potato plants arrived in fairly good condition. All my plants ordered from you, dewberry and strawberry, have been received in due time. All are growing well.

Very truly, Sarah E. Evans.

MY PLANTS AND METHODS PRAISED IN THE FAR NORTHWEST.

Chelan Co., Wash., Nov. 1, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The plants reached me several days ago in prime condition. Thanking you for your prompt attention, Yours truly, E. A. Chamberlain.

Oswego Co., N. Y., Oct. 28, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received the strawberry plants the 26th in fine order. Yours resp., Erwin Crandall.

ONCE A CUSTOMER ALWAYS A CUSTOMER, EAST OR WEST.

Des Moines Co., Iowa, May 5, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Friend—I am very pleased and thankful for the plants; they came in good condition; they were fine as could be. Some of them grew fast, I thank you for your kindness and will order more next time. Please see that I get your catalog for next spring. I am, Your faithful friend, S. A. Swanson.

EVEN IN NEWFOUNDLAND THEY KNOW WHERE TO GET GOOD PLANTS.

Newfoundland, Sept. 26, 1906. W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The strawberry plants you sent us last season turned out in splendid order. I now enclose order for delivery next April. C. R. Steer.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN STATE HEARD FROM.

Windham Co., Vt., May 4, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received the strawberry plants today; they came in good condition and are all O. K. Thanks for promptness. Seeds have just come.

Yours respectfully, Mrs. M. H. Brown.

IT MUST BE TRUE; THEY ALL SAY IT.

Herkimer Co., N. Y., May 13, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Plants were received in fine condition. Yours, J. F. Devendorf.

A CUSTOMER TEN YEARS AND ALWAYS PLEASED.

Coffee Co., Tenn., Feb. 12, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Enclosed find order for seeds as per catalogue. I have used your strawberry plants for ten years, and was always well pleased. Will now try your seeds.

Yours truly, E. A. Whipple.

Fayette Co., Ky., April 9, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—The package of garden seeds came in this morning's mail. With thanks.

Respectfully, Robert M. Harvey.

Kent Co., Del., May 21, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I want to thank you for the excellent onion seed you sent me; it came up fine. The cantaloupes and cabbage seed also coming on finely.

With best wishes, J. K. Hazlett.

MY DESCRIPTIONS CORRECT.

Cumberland Co., N. J., June 1, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I truck in New Jersey in the summer and south Florida in the winter. I found the description you gave the Early Fortune cucumber true. I received from one acre of them in Punta Gordo, last winter, \$1015.42, just 500 crates. J. F. Githens.

MY CUCUMBER SEED THE BEST.

Stephenson Co., Ill., Nov. 6, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—Your Allen's Pride of the Market is a very fine cucumber for pickling or for the table, as they have a beautiful dark green color and retain this color for a long time. They have a very small seed cavity, which makes them very fine for slicing. They are a very good bearer, the cucumber growing five to six inches long and about one inch in diameter in two or three days after they are set. They have heavy, dark green foliage. I grew several specimens that were fourteen inches long. Those were from seed I bought of you last spring. Will send you an order in the spring for seeds and plants. Respectfully, Mrs. Annie Larson.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT, MY CUCUMBERS ARE FINE.

Clearfield Co., Pa., Oct. 3, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I purchased some cucumber seed from you last spring, namely, Allen's Pride of the Market. I would like to enter the contest if I am not too late. But will say in regards to your cucumber seed: I planted about one dozen hills. The vines grew wonderfully fast and were very tall and large. They yielded the greatest crop of any kind or variety I have ever grown. I gathered, at one picking, two bushels. They ran in length from 8 to 12 inches. They are a fine quality. My customers at the market said they were the finest and best cucumber they had ever seen. And must say they were in great demand. They would say to me, "Where did you get those wonderful cucumbers?" I told them, "From W. F. Allen, the seedsman, in Maryland." I expect to plant a large patch next spring and will recommend them to all. But will just say they recommend themselves. I am ever your friend, W. G. Spicher.

SWEET POTATO SEED.

Mason Co., Ill., April 20, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I received the four barrels sweet potatoes all O. K. Yours in haste. J. R. Golden.

SWEET POTATO SPROUTS.

Richmond, N. Y., May 15, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I have just received the sweet potato plants. They have been six days on the way, but reached me in good order. Please accept my thanks for the good care you gave them in packing. That is why they came through in such good shape.

Yours truly, Samuel G. Winant

HIS FIRST TRIAL WITH SWEET POTATOES A SUCCESS WITH ALLEN'S POTATO SPROUTS.

Warren Co., Pa., Sept. 25, 1906.

W. F. Allen, Dear Sir—I desire to say that my first trial of sweet potatoes has been a success. Some of them are of good size and the quality fine. While the summer has been for the most part dry, and some of the sprouts were lost, still the trial has been gratifying here. Others want to plant them the coming season, so you may look out for larger orders. Yours resp., C. R. Loucks.



DAHLIA.

Summer Flowering Bulbs.

There is no class of flowers and vines more satisfactory and sure to do well than the summer flowering bulbs. They have enough life stored in the bulb to go ahead and bloom and do well if given half a show. They are sure to grow in most any kind of soil. I could offer quite a good many varieties, but I think best to only list a few of the favorites that are sure to give satisfaction and that are reasonable in price.

DAHLIAS.—The dahlia is the queen of all the summer and fall flowers, as the rose is of the early summer. They are of many colors and very pretty and will grow in any kind of soil and give continuous blooms from late June until killed by frost. They cover a time of the year when other flowers are scarce, and are fine for bouquets and decorations of any kind. The colors range from pure white to the deepest red. The number of shades is almost endless. The roots will keep taken up in the fall and stored like potatoes until spring. There is an endless list of named varieties of every conceivable color size and shape. I have thrown out the poor ones and am offering only the cream of the list, and I think it will be most satisfactory to offer in mixed colors. These bulbs can put in the same package with plants, and I advise every one to order a few, and assure you that

with ever so little attention you will be well rewarded by the beauty and pleasure they will add to your home during the summer.

I quote roots of tall growing varieties, each one different and everyone a named variety and labeled true to name for \$1.00 per dozen by express, receiver to pay charges or \$1.25 per dozen by mail postpaid. I quote twelve roots, each one different, in low growing varieties, mostly pompons, for \$1.00 by express, receiver to pay charges or \$1.25 by mail postpaid. I quote twelve roots, all different colors, no two alike, not named or labeled; by express for 75c. or by mail postpaid for \$1.00. I have a lot of seedlings, no two alike, including all shades of colors, mostly semi-double, which I quote for 60 cents per dozen by express or 85 cents by mail postpaid. These mixtures include many of the very newest and latest varieties, many of which are listed in the big retail seed catalogues for 15 cents to 25 cents apiece. If ordered at the same time when you are ordering plants, a dozen bulbs can go right in the same package with them and add very little to the size and weight of the package.

GLADIOLUS.—I believe if I were limited to just one variety of flower bulbs, I would choose the Gladiolus in preference to any other unless it is the Dahlia. It has all colors of the rainbow; and is beautiful either growing or picked. If planted at intervals of about two weeks it has a long flowering season and will bloom and grow in any soil, in any weather, and for anyone. I have never known anyone to fail with it if they had good bulbs to start with. The picture shown here gives you only a faint idea of how beautiful they are. I have one of the best mixtures known as Groff's hybrids. Prices 35c. a dozen, 40c. for \$1.00 or \$2.50 per 100. This is for good well developed bulbs, all blooming size. They run from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter.

CALADIUM or ELEPHANT'S EAR.—These plants do not bloom but are valuable for the appearance of the enormous leaves. They grow often three feet and over in length and one and a half to two feet broad and make a fine background growth for flowers, or make a very fine showing planted in beds. The past season I had two large beds with about 100 bulbs in each that made a wonderful growth. They stood up to my shoulders and had many leaves three feet long and one and a half to two feet broad. If given plenty of moisture and rich soil they will do as well out in the open bed as anywhere. Do not fail to plant a few.

Small bulbs one inch in diameter 5c. each; 40c. per dozen; medium size bulbs 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; extra large bulbs 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, 20c. each.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

I have a nice lot of 1-year California Privet for hedge. This is well rooted, strong 1-year plants. I offer them at \$1.25 per 100; \$10 per 1000



GLADIOLUS.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS—Concluded.

46. **SWEET MIGNONETTE**.—Valuable both winter and summer. Frequent sowing of seeds should be made. Sow where they are to remain. Much used for pots.

47. **SENSITIVE PLANT**.—A great curiosity. Leaves fall as though dead if touched.

48. **STOCKS**.—Ten week. German dwarf mixed varieties, all colors.

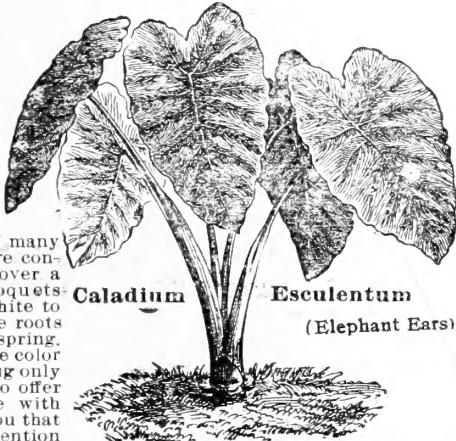
49. **SWEET PEAS**.—I have a large supply and a very fine mixture of Sweet Peas in great varieties of colors, including many of the best and standard varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 30c.

50. **SWEET PEAS**.—"Eckford Stram."—Very fine, all colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. 60c.

51. **VERBENA**.—A choice annual, 6 to 12 inches high indescribable for bedding purposes. Flowers, white, scarlet, red, crimson, purple, etc. To hasten bloom it is better to start the seed in doors. The plants should stand about one foot apart in the open ground, and the flowers should be cut frequently. Seedling verbenas are stronger than others.

52. **ZENNIA**.—Hardy annual plant one to two feet high. Suited to all situations and soils. The bloom is always gay and profuse, and the range of color endless. No flowers are more showy. Sow seed in the open ground, and transplant or thin out to one foot apart.

All varieties of flower seed offered are 5cts per package except those where prices are given, following the name and description. Customers ordering flower seed need not undertake to write the name of each variety, but write the number given preceding the name and we will understand what is wanted.



Caladium

Esculentum

(Elephant Ears)



STATE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENTS OF ENTOMOLOGY
AND
VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY
MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
AND EXPERIMENT STATION.

R. W. SILVESTER,
PRESIDENT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
PROF. T. B. SYMONS,
STATE ENTOMOLOGIST
PROF. J. B. G. MORTON,
STATE PATHOLOGIST.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

No 12.

To Whom It May Concern:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That on the 13rd day of August 1906
we examined the Nursery Stock of W. G. Allen
growing in two nurseries at Salisbury,
County of Md., State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of
Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are
apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale,
Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and
plant diseases.

This certificate is invalid after August 1907, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State, unless such stock is previously covered by certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

College Park, Md. Sept. 12, 1906

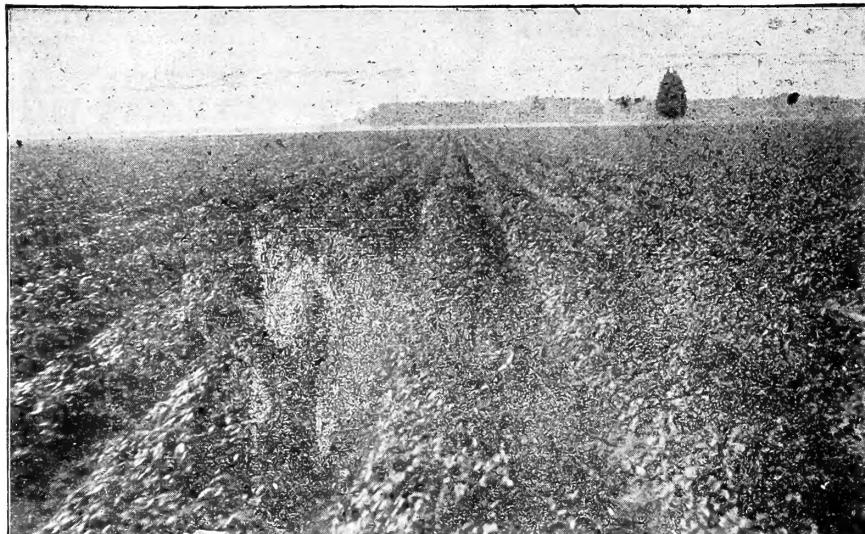
Francis D. Symons
State Entomologist.

J. B. Gerber
State Pathologist.

Conifer Park, May 2002

Thomas D. Symons
State Entomologist.

WE HAVE a clean certificate; no plant disease or injurious insects, such as **Aphis, Strawberry Weevil, Grubs**, and so forth, found on our premises. Our plants are well fed, strong, vigorous, healthy; just the kind you want to build a foundation for a successful crop. ♫ ♫ ♫



A FIELD OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS as grown by W. F. ALLEN. Seventy acres as good as the above are available for filling our Spring 1907 orders. We are anxious to serve you, and have the stock and facilities for doing so. Let your orders come.